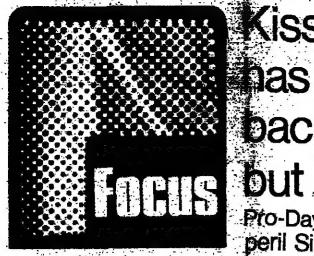
# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1975

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

INTERNATIONAL EDITION 60 IN BRITISH ISLES



## See the U.S.A. by bicycle

By Frederic Hunter

One night in Chocolate, Mexico, Dan Burden and three cycling companions made a decision. Having enjoyed their bike trip all the way from Anchorage, Alaska, they re-solved to do something to make longdistance bicycle touring a real possibility for a growing number of American cycling enthusiasts.

Now, with funds available for the United States's bicentennial celebration, Mr. Burden and a small staff are working full time to set up a 4,000-mile bike route across the United States. Once established, he says, "it will be the longest recreational trail in the

'I guess we got the idea when we were traveling through California," says Mr. Burden, who has been cycling "seriously" for 15 years. "We really met Americans and got a new perspective on this country.

"And it was funny. People kept saying how much they respected us for doing what we thought was very simple. We wanted them to be able to do it, too."

"Bikecentennial" staffers Jim Richardson and Linds Thorpe have already pedaled the route from Astoria, Ore., through 11 states to its eastern terminus at Williamsburg, Vs. The Richardsons (who married at the end of the trek) are now driving the route.

## Cheap facilities

This time they are attacking an aspect of bicycle touring every bit as important as the artual demarcation of routes: the establishment of hostels, campaites, and overnight accomaddition, they hope to arrange cheap (\$1 per night) in-home stops for overseas bicentennial bikers, permitting them to pedal across the country for about \$100.

"Cycling is a low-cost, low-pressure way to use the environment," says Morgan Groves, executive director of the 10,000-member League of American Wheelmen, a cyclists' organization which began lobbying for paved raodways in the 1880s.

"With continuing energy crises, we'll have growing interests in bicycle touring," he adds. "People are going to be discovering things about America that they never saw on an interstate. Clearly there would be more interest if facilities were available."

As one means of solving the cyclists' accommodations problems, Mr. Groves points to the hundreds of abandoned or little-used motels dotting the secondary roads upon which bicycle tourists would travel. "I'm sure motel operators would welcome something that would bring this business their way," he asserts.

## 'Bikecentennial' trail

Secondary-road motels may flourish again if some of the extensions to the "bikecentennial" trail, already being planned, actually materialize. One would branch off the main route on the Colorado plains and head southwest-ward to southern California. Another, now being developed by the U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (BOR), would turn northward from, perhaps, Richmond, Va., to the Boston area.

"Our objective," says Ed Hay, a BOR planner, "is to establish the route to Boston by July 1. We're also looking at a 'French connection' which would take the route to Montreal, where the summer Olympics will be held next year."

\*Please turn to Page 6

## Kissinger has Rabin's backing

Pro-Dayan forces peril Sinai peace plan

> By Francis Ofner Special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Tel Aviv, Israel When Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger comes here next month, he will find the Israeli Government eager to go along with Washington's mediation effort with Egypt.
But simultaneously the government

is likely to be engaged in a flerce struggle for its internal political sur-vival. And if Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's middle-of-the-road Cabinet were to fall, it could lead to a government dominated by hard-liners, thus making Dr. Kissinger's task even more difficult than under present circumstances.

The possibility of a shift to the Right on Israel's internal front has been sharpened by recent reports of renewed activity within the governing Labor Party by supporters of former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan.

The minimum aim of the Dayan sympathizers is described as reestablishing the former defense minister as leader of Israel's "hawks" and the major balancing factor against strong "dovish" trends within the Labor Party and the general public.

in this role, Mr. Dayan should act assignited against a possible "soft-ening" of the Rabin Cabinet in its postations with Egypt or other Arab states, Dayan supporters assert. He Jewist settlement in the occupied areas, they say. In the view of Israel's right, wing, the Rabin government is merely paying lip service to such a settlement policy.

The optimum goal of this group is to stages, complete political comeback for Man Dayan. They see him as prime ininistic a road coalition government, answing right of center Labor groups, the nationalist Likud bloc, and the National Religious Party.

By David Anable

Staff correspondent of

The Christian Science Monitor

June Morris is a black housewife

. . in search of work. Her \$168-a-

week "girl Friday" position at a

Manhattan printing firm evaporated

when the company folded. Despite her

efforts and a gentle charm, she has

doctorate in linguistics . . . but no

job. His \$30,000-a-year regional man-

agership of a research corporation

dissolved when the company moved

to California. Cultivated manner does

not hide anxiety at his failure to

obtain another post at even half the

White America's recession has be-

National and regional statistics

show a widening gulf between white

and black unemployment. And black

spokesmen are convinced that even

these statistics only obscure an even

According to U.S. Government fig-

ures, black unemployment is exactly

twice that of white Americans - 12.8

percent last month compared with 6.4

percent for whites. This repeats a

familiar, and for blacks, unhappy

trend ever since World War II: as the

jobless rolls soar, the black-white gap

But such aggregate figures do not

tell the whole story. The situation is

more disastrous "truth."

stretches ever wider.

Twice as many jobless

come black America's depression.

Frank Brown is a black with a

failed to find another.

salarv.

New York



On guard in Lisbon: for democracy or . . .?

## Communist-Socialist showdown in Portugal

By Geoffrey Godsell Oversess news editor of The Christian Science Monitor

A showdown is getting closer in Portugal between Socialists and Communists for control of the rategm movement ushered in by last Appli's revolution.

The clash has been precipitated by the Communists' discovering that they will have to run scared to the put up a good showing against other parties (and particularly the Socialists) in the elections for a constituent \*Please turn to Page 5 assembly scheduled for late March.

vastly worse in America's inner

In those areas, called by the U.S.

Bureau of Labor Statistics "metro-

politan poverty areas," black unem-

ployment averaged 14.3 percent last

fall. For black teen-agers (16-to-19-

year-olds) it soared to 42.8 percent -

meaning that almost every other

could not find one.

black urban youth looking for a job

"Virtually an entire generation of

black youth is being blocked from

entering the labor market." save. Herbert Hill, national labor director

of the National Association for the

\*Please turn to Page 6

Advancement of Colored People.

Getting rid

of roadside

By Peter C. Stuart

Staff correspondent of

The Christian Science Monitor

Chances are that Americans race

past them every day on their way to

and from work - guard rails aimed

like spears at passing traffic, trail

bridge railings, signposts standing

Roadside hazards like these claim

an estimated one-third of all Amer-

ican highway fatalities, or more than

Yet they have been largely ignored

Four members of a prestigious

Washington law firm have just issued

a book outlining, for the first time,

preventative solutions available to

concerned citizens and organizations.

begun and sponsored by the nonprofit

Insurance Institute for Highway

Some of the new legal tools for

· Court-ordered removal of haz-

clearing away highway booby traps:

It is the product of a two-year study

in highway design and the law alike -

dangerously near the pavement.

18,000 in 1972 alone.

until now.

hazards

Polls conducted by officers in the junta running the country reportedly give the Communists no more than 15 percent of the vote against at least 25 percent for the Socialists.

The polls are also said to show that of public figures in Portugal, Socialist leader Mario Soares and monocled conservative former front man for the junta, Gen. Antonio de Spinola, are far more popular than Communist leader Alvaro Cunhal and the Communist-leaning Prime Minister, Brig. Vasco Santos Goncalves.

★Please turn to Page 6

## White America's recession: CIA probe: black America's depression how deep to dig?

By Robert P. Hey Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington Fundamental questions face the emerging U.S. Senate probe into CIA

· Should it investigate all activities of the supersecret agency, or just the domestic actions that, some charge, may have violated law?

Some conservatives contend investigations of overseas CIA activities would damage the agency's ability to perform lawful functions by stripping away secrecy - and consequently, harm the government.

Some liberals argue on the other hand that only a thorough investigation will show how well the agency is performing.

• If the investigation is wide-ranging, how much of it should be made public? Again, at issue is the question of how much secrecy the CIA should have to operate. • Which senators should compose

the committee? Perhaps the most fundamental question of all, it involves a dispute between Senate factions who want sharp CIA critics on the investigating committee, and those who want the committee headed by those friendly in the past to CIA

## 45-to-7 vote

Even as the Senate Democratic caucus on Monday debated whether to establish a special committee to investigate the CIA, it appeared that the issue might have to be setfled by the full Senate. Prospects were that outnumbered Senate Republicans would be courted by Democratic factions each eager to have their views prevail on the Senate floor.

By 45-to-7 vote early Monday afternoon, the Senate Democratic caucus voted to establish the committee to investigate the CIA, FBI, and other U.S. intelligence-gathering agencies. and to leave selection of committee members to the Senate's Democratic and Republican leaders.

\*Please turn to Page 6

## Top economists debate:

## Is that socialism in Ford's U.S.?

By Harry B. Ellis Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington Is the United States free-enterprise system an "endangered species," as government involvement at all levels spreads throughout the American economy?

Experienced and informed economists and government officials argue the point with new urgency today since both Democratic and Ford administration economic and energy proposals would increase government spending.
"The threat of big government,"

said Treasury Secretary William E. Simon recently, "is a phenomenon that has become altogether too stark and ominous during the 20th cen-

Sharing Mr. Simon's general viewpoint are Alan Greenspan, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers (CEA), Arthur F. Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, and President Ford.

Others disagree. "One has to look back," commented Walter W. Heller, CEA chairman under President John F. Kennedy, "at the reasons for government intervention," to limit monopolies, inequalities, consumer deception, pollution, and the like.

#### Defects in marketplace

"When you look at it in terms of defects in the marketplace," remarked Dr. Heller in a telephone interview, "then government has to intervene."

Also, he added, a major percentage of "government intervention" is in the form of social-security payments, food stamps, and other benefits to the "disadvantaged," where the government "serves simply as a transfer

This, he said, "is not in the same class as the government actually producing goods and services," where the growth of government intervention "is not nearly so strik-

Supporting factors seen

Mr. Simon, to buttress his ar gument, cites the following: • One in every six members of the

U.S. labor force today works for government — federal, state, or local. Government spending, "which accounted for 12 percent of our gross national product before the New Deal," now swallows one-third of all U.S. output and, if present trends continue, "could very easily cross the 50 percent mark in the next 15 years."

• "It took." adds the Treasury chief, "186 years for the federal budget to reach \$100 billion, a line it crossed in 1962, but then only nine

more years to reach \$200 billion, and only four more years to reach \$300 billion."

Now, as recession widens across the land, federal budgets this year and next will chalk up a total deficit of at least \$80 billion, a figure Mr. Simon and President Ford, he implies - find "horrifying," though inevitable to stimulate the economy.

\*Please turn to Page 6



Meany—labor wants action

## Labor set to unveil economic proposals

By Ed Townsend Labor correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Big labor will unveil this week its economy, as its dissatisfaction builds with both the Democratic and the Ford administration packages.

The program - to be outlined by the AFL-CIO on Thursday, Jan 23 will stress the need for more credit at "decent" interest rates to stimulate construction of housing, utility plants, and other projects. It also will stress the urgency of releasing funds voted by Congress for public works, housing, and other programs but impounded by the administration on grounds the spending would be inflationary. \*Please turn to Page ©

# **HOW TO DEVELOP A**

The Monitor begins a four-part series today on how full-time workers can earn a second income, how housewives can bring in extra income for the family, and what kind of 'second'' jobs should be avoided.

> By Ron Scherer Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York Sue Robbins of New York City writes free-lance articles when she is not at her regular public-relations

• Ken Williams of Cambridge, Mass., works as a photographer in his spare time when he is not working full time at the Cambridge Public Li-

• Roger Charlier of Chicago, a geology and oceanography professor at Northeastern Illinois University, also works as a free-lance writer and consultant to the World Tourist Orga-

nization, a UN agency. Betsy Hamilton, a secretary at

Dreyfus Corporation in New York, also works three nights a week as a coat-check girl at Charlie's, a restaurant in the theater district. These four are part of the growing

number of Americans who are finding that a second income helps keep the family budget in the black and pays for extras the family would otherwise not be able to afford during these times of spiraling prices. The added income has paid for new automobiles. dining-room sets, and T-bone steaks.

Mrs. Robbins, for example, says, 'My second income has paid for expensive dental work for my children and sent them off to camp in the summer.''

They are part of the 41/2 percent of the American work force, or 4.2 million individuals, which earns extra

Finding a second job when inflation and recession are causing many companies to restrict hiring or to eliminate part-time jobs is not easy. In fact, the actual number of workers

\*Please turn to Page 10

## inside today...

Beware the phony bicentennial antiques

Chinese call Brezhnev a spiritualist

Chile: oppression saps intellectual life

Will superstars spoil women's sports?

Registered as a newspaper with the G.P.O. London

News - briefly 6

Home Forum

**Financial** Crossword

10

ards under Federal Highway Admin-

★Please turn to Page 6

January 21, 1975

COPYRIGHT © 1975 THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY All rights reserved

## Saudis' jet deal revives speculation over motives

## Vast Persian Gulf arms buildup eved

Special to

The Christian Science Monitor London

The recent announcement that Saudi Arabia is ready to spend more than \$700 million for a fleet of U.S. F-5 fighter aircraft has renewed speculation over the motives behind the spectacular arms buildup now under way in the Persian Gulf.

The quantities of military equipment transferred or negotiated for transfer to the gulf states in the last 18 months has been described as extraordinary. The value of arms shipments and orders placed in this period exceeds \$6 billion.

Thus, following the withdrawal of the British military presence in the late 1960's, a region that was then said to be a "power vacuum," is rapidly becoming one of the world's most heavily armed areas.

At present, the defense budgets of three major oil-producing states -

By a staff correspondent of

The Christian Science Monitor

The United States has asked to-

share with Britain base rights in

Masirah Island, near tanker routes to

and from the Persian Gulf's huge oil

The U.S. request to use Masirah

appears to be part of a U.S. plan to

improve its Persian Gulf military

position. It includes delivery of U.S.

military equipment to Sultan Qabus of

Oman, the Arab state on the south

side of the gulf's entrance, decided

reserves, British official sources have

exceed those of Egypt and Syria. Iran alone now is among the top 15 nations in world defense expenditures.

#### Latest models involved

If the quantity of this buildup is impressive, so is its nature. Iran is likely to deploy the latest generation of American fighters even before these aircraft become available to America's allies in Europe. Already flying Phantom jets, the Iranian armed forces will soon possess one of the world's largest stocks of tanks, supplied by Britain. The arms program of other gulf states perhaps are less awesome, but they still emphasize sophisticated weaponry.

In addition to the F-5s recently agreed on, Saudi Arabia also may purchase Phantoms.

Kuwait is acquiring the Mirage fighter from France. And even smaller states, such as Abu Dhabi and the states of the United Arab Emi-

during the Sultan's visit to Washing-

Island, inhabited then only by a few

fishermen, in 1958 through an ex-

change of letters between then Sultan

Said ibn Taymur, Sultan Qabus's

father, and then British Foreign Sec-

Secret clauses in the agreement

reportedly gave Britain a 99-year

leasehold and permission to construct

the base which was begun in 1962.

Aircraft, surface ships, submarines,

and a large garrison can be ac-

commodated by facilities which are

said to be large enough to take 40,000

Britain obtained use of Masirah

aircraft and missile defense systems.

Why this massive buildup? The simplest answer is that these oilproducing states can easily afford it. At a time when the military budgets of Western industrialized countries. are being eaten away by inflation, defense spending in the gulf has increased in relation to the enormous profits accruing from the increase in oil prices.

#### Symbols of power

Another explanantion is that, as the gulf becomes an increasingly influential region in world politics, it is only natural that leaders there desire to possess the traditional symbols of global power - namely, strong and modern armed forces.

However, both these explanations ignore a central feature of the Persian Gulf and Arabian peninsula: it is a region beset with a multitude of new. as well as traditional, tensions that have the potential for spilling over into war. And, as practically all the leaders in the gulf appear to have recognized, conflict in the region could deprive various states of their newly won power and influence.

A variety of disputes mark relations between Iran and the Arab states of the gulf. Iran seems to be avoiding any action that would bring it into direct military conflict with the Arab states, but there are numerous tensions stemming from territorial? claims and the grievances of minority

The existing conflict between Iran and Iraq probably is the most dangerous of these disputes, but historically Iran has a record of uneasy:

along the Arabian peninsula. Meanwhile, Iraq's claims to Kuwait also illustrates the potential for conflict among the Arab states themselves.

#### Means of stability?

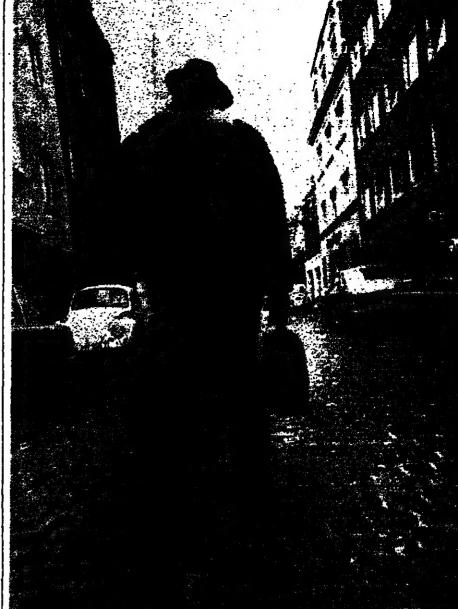
Given the traditional weaknesses of many of the Persian Gulf regimes, the massive infusion of arms into the region is viewed both by indigenous leaders and major outside arms suppliers as an important means of preserving stability and, in the words of former U.S. Secretary of Defense Elliot L. Richardson, 'keeping the oil

In the long run, observers feel this policy may only succeed if the fragile balance of power in the region can be maintained. This will call for a continued policy of prudence by Iran, and possibly the acceptance of the Arab view that it must share the role of regional policeman with other major gulf powers.

To some extent, the huge flow of arms into the Persian Gulf is an inevitable reflection of the region's critical new role in the world. The arms could provide leaders with the security and confidence necessary to work out peaceful solutions to enduring problems.

At the same time, the buyers and suppliers of arms must recognize that conflict does occur, the existence of large and sophisticated inventories of weapons will make any war in the Persian Gulf all the more destructive.

Richard Burt is a research associate at the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies.



In search of a job in West Germany

## Bulk mail—stumbling block for Postal Service

By Thomas Wetterson Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

U.S. to share British base?

Retrut. Lebanon

ton Jan. 9-11:

retary Selwyn Lloyd.

The U.S. Postal Service is trying to work out rough spots in a controversial new mail system currently beset with problems like these:

 Journeys of several hundred miles or more for parcels, books, and periodicals - known as "bulk" mail - to reach destinations only a few miles away.

One of the more extreme examples had a package traveling 2,309 miles to get from Modena, Utah, to Panaca, Nev., a distance of 20 miles. The package went via Salt Lake City, Denver, Los Angeles, and Las Vegas. Continued loss of parcel business

to United Parcel Service (UPS). Testimony by postal consultants and users of the mails that the billiondollar bulk mail system cannot achieve the annual savings of \$300 million claimed by the Postal Service.

## 21 centers handle

Under the system's original design, all bulk mail - no matter where it started or where it was going - was to be processed through one of 21 primary bulk mail centers or 12 smaller centers located around the United States. Critics quickly pointed out that in a

few cases parcels would be journeying several hundred miles to reach a destination only a few miles away, such as in the Modena-Panaca case. This case, said Edgar Brower, who

is in charge of the overall bulk mail system at the Postal Service in Washington, D.C., was one of only 52 examples cited by Rep. Robert N. C. Nix (D) of Pennsylvania, chairman of

By John K. Cooley

Staff correspondent of

The Christian Science Monitor

The Palestine Liberation Organiza-

tion (PLO) has strongly denounced

the latest terrorist attack on an

It branded the Jan. 19 attempt a

"premeditated criminal act, harmful

to the Palestinian people" and dam-

aging to the PLO's diplomatic pres-

tige, enhanced by its recent victories

at the United Nations. The attack also

harmed French-Arab relations, the

After freeing the 10 hostages they

took in the attack, the three Arab

terrorists involved were flown Jan. 20

in a French plane to Baghdad, Iraq.

The Lebanese Government had re-

fused to allow the plane to land at

The three men said they belonged to

the Mohammed Boudia organization.

which also claimed responsibility for

the bazooka attack at Orly Airport on

PLO statement said.

Beirut.

Israeli airliner at Orly airport, Paris.

PLO denounces terrorists

in abortive Orly attack

Beirut, Lebenon

the House postal facilities and mail subcommittee. Defending the service, Mr. Brower said there are approximately 900 million possible mail routes within the U.S.

Still, he said, by using a "holdout" system, most such extreme examples can be eliminated. If mail can be moved directly to its destination and still have it profitable for a truck to make the trip, the parcels will be held out of bulk mail routing and sent with regular mad, he said.

## Volume dropped

One of the major reasons for developing the bulk system, observers say. was to recapture the loss of business to UPS.

consultant with 32 years experience with the Postal Service, between 1969 and 1972 the Postal Service's annual parcel post volume dropped 28 percent form 643.6 million pieces to 498 million pieces. At the same time, Mr. Miller said, UPS volume increased 40 percent from 488 million to 678 million

Postal officials do not dany they are trying to be more competitive with UPS, but they do deny they are trying to put UPS out of business, as some have charged.

Another concern involved the Postal Service's claim that although the system would cost nearly \$1 billion - they use a \$950 million figure - the system would result in an annual savings of \$300 million.

## Savings revised down

Because of inflation, postal officials say, that figure has had to be revised to \$200 billion. But they also claim the \$950 million price tag put on the system in 1969 has not been affected.

Jan. 18 in which a Yugoslav airliner,

parked near a departing El Al Israeli

Mohammed Boudic was an Alge-

rian resident of Paris, active with the

Palestinian guerrillas until he was

murdered in 1978, allegedly by Israeli

In Cairo, Musa Sabry, editor of the

daily newspaper Al-Akhbar, also bit-

terly criticized the Jan. 19 attack. He

pointed out that France had backed

the Arab cause and recalled that

Egyptian President Sadat was due to

arrive in Paris on Jan. 27 for talks

with French President Giscard

In southern Lebanon the 8,000 in-

habitants of the village of Kfar Shuba

are homeless as a result of week-long

fighting between Palestinians and

The village has been almost com-

pletely destroyed. The villagers were

allowed to return to collect their

belongings during a five-hour truce

Jan. 19 arranged by United Nations

truce observers and the International

Israeli troops on Mount Herman.

flight, was damaged.

counterterrorist agents.

d'Estaing.

#### But others are not so sure. But Mr. Miller says this is not

Also, critics charge, cost overruns, underestimated start-up costs, and failure to consult with the people most dependent on the mails have made it impossible for the system to work effectively. "Frankly, this plan is doomed to failure," one mail expert

possible. He does not think the Postal

Service can regain all of its lost parcel

post volume.

aid.

Postal officials do not agree. Al-Allidwest magazine publishing comthough there is "no such thing as a perfect system," Mr. Brower says, "I couldn't be happier" with progress made so far in overcoming problems. "problems, he conceded there were nication," he said.

''The bulk mail network is a major scandal," one publishing company

representative said. 'Many outstanding professional postal personnel resigned rather than condone the continuance of this system...." "I wish there was something opti-

mistic I could say, but there isn't," Mr. Miller said. "The whole concept is wrong."

pany said, 'We need something and they're too far down the pike to give up now." When asked about any "Our biggest problem now is commu- many but "they'll work those things

## Latin America loudly protests U.S. trade bill

By James Nelson Goodseli Latin America Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Caracas, Venezuela Washington is facing a mounting protest from Latin America over provisions of its new foreign trade

So insistent and angry are the protests that there is talk here of a crisis in United States-Latin American relations. While that may be too strong a

term, there is evidence that hemisphere relations are lagging badly, and indeed have sunk to a new low. The view here is that it will take swift and effective action by Washington to Latin Americans blame Washing-

President Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. "They do not seem to recognize that we exist," a leading commentator

ton for the trouble - and specifically

here said. "They obviously think they have us in their hip pockets, but they are sadly mistaken.

## Extensive criticism

Criticism of the trade bill is extensive. But it specifically zeroes in on provisions that permit the President of the United States to deny the preferential system to countries that nationalize U.S. properties without "adequately" compensating the owners or countries that join associations to hold back raw materials in order to drive up prices of the products.

Venezuelans are particularly displeased by the provisions. In fact, some Venezuelans say the provisions were specifically written into the law to get even with Venezuela for nationalizing U.S. iron industry and preparing to take over its petroleum industry. That obviously was not the case.

and Venezuelan Government sources say that President Carlos Andrea Perez does not hold this view. But there is no doubt that the Venezuelan President is unhappy over the mea-

## Meeting sought

His government has asked for a special meeting of the Organization of American States (OAS) "to denounce the grave problem created by the coercive dispositions" of the new trade bill.

/ Venezuela argues that provisions in the bill are "incompatible with the charter of the OAS and other inter-American agreements."

A government spokesman here said that President Ford has so far failed to inform the U.S. Congress that he cannot apply the law to Latin America since it is in conflict with the OAS charter to which the United States is a signatory. The charter in one article states that "No state will apply coercive measures of an economic nature to force the sovereign will of another state or obtain from it advantages of any type."

## 'It's a shame'

In addition to the official action of the Perez government, former president Rafael Caldera also has taken exception to the United States bill. "It is a shame that a great nation like the United States is being misled, when it should be exercising a great deal of tact." Dr. Caldera said at a press conference this week.

A top Perez government official added in private: "We have our weapons, too. If Washington wants to bush us against the wall, then we will push back."

Venezuela has strong support in Latin America. The call for a special OAS session was cosponsored by Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru, and Mexico and Argentina have announced their support. Moreover, there are even signs that economically powerful Brazil, long considered Washington's staunchest ally in Latin America, is uneasy about the trade provisions.

## Worried businessmen

United States businessmen in Latin America also worry about the provi-

The U.S. business community here has urged Congress to modify the legislation. Additional calls for such modification are expected in late January when a United States-Venezuelan meeting to discuss mutual interests takes place near Boston.

. . . . .

# Nearly a million Germans jobless

but many outsiders keep employment By David Mutch

Bonn's labor dilemma

over foreign workers

Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

A conflict is developing between the claims on jobs in West Germany from Germany's own unemployed and the foreign workers (mainly from southern Europe) who have long been part of the German labor scene.

Until recently there were enough jobs for both Germans memselves and the foreign workers. But now German unemployment figures are rising steeply, and Germans out of work are beginning to eye enviously foreign workers who still have jobs. This is fast producing a dilemma for

Nearly a million Germans are themselves now out of work, the highest figure in 15 years. With over two million foreign workers holding jobs, there is growing nationalistic pressure on the government to do something. Actually, some 130,000 of the foreign workers are themselves unemployed, and a few of them are going home.

With as many as eight million migrant workers in Europe, none of the northern European countries can escape this problem if unemployment and economic stagnation continue to WOTTER.

## Selection process

A response by the German Government was actually launched 14 months ago. In November, 1978, West Germany stopped bringing in workers from non-European Community (EEC) lands — Turkey, Yugoslavia, Greece, and Spain. Workers from EEC countries - Italy and France, for example - still come to look for

But the motivation for halting the inflow of workers was in good part social, the government claims, Some cities here — Munich, Berlin, and Frankfurt especially - are overloaded with foreigners, according to the Federal Institute of Labor.

"We don't want ghettos in Germany, Herman Buschfort, State Secretary for the Ministry of Labor, said. We believe we can integrate these people and their children into the social structure, but it will take time to work out educational, housing, and other problems." Mr. Buschfort points to the success-

ful absorption of hundreds of thousands of non-German-speaking Poles in the Ruhr area after World War II. Actually there has been considerable pressure on the government here over the past few years to alleviate the social problems of for-

eign workers. But there is considerable feeling now that the government is applying all the existing rules in ways that encourage unemployed foreign workers to go home. So far, however, there

has been no effort actually to change the rules. Mr. Buschfort stresses that unemployment benefits for foreign workers are the same as for Germans and that the amounts often exceed what professionals in their own countries earn.

But the cost of living is higher here. Foreign workers tend to earn less than German workers, and they often do the more mental jobs necessary for

an industrial boom. With the boom tapering, foreign workers from non-EEC lands find the government encouraging employers to hire Germans first, and they are being forced to take jobs that pay less than unemployment benefits.

## Greater need seen

Government officials say the need for foreign workers will be greater toward the end of this year, when they expect the economy to pick up again. The government says that 98.5 percent of all foreign workers are getting their residence and work permits renewed presently.

But there is a decline in the number of foreign workers in West Germany Which means the industrial decline in northern Europe is being in effect exported to some extent to the south.

One member of the Cabinet said privately that steps to return more foreign workers have not even been talked about. But he did add: "I must admit I have thought about some possibilities. One of them would be to offer large cash payments to those who wanted to take the money and go

## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An infernacional Daily Newspaper FOUNDED IN 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY BOARD OF TRUSTEES Glerin A. Evene - Eric Bole Robert G. Walker MANAGER Zede Hats BOITOR John Hugher NAGING EDITOR Earl W Foeli
CHIEF EDITORIAL WRITTER
Chariotte Selftowski
OVERSEAS NEWS EDITOR
Geoffman Government Geoffrey Godsell AMERICAN NEWS EDITOR Devid K, Wille

NEWS BUREAU CHIEFS ATLANTA John Ditter CHICAGO Juden K. Fruilg LOS ANGELES Curte J. Stomer NEW ENGLAND Leon W. Lindsay
NEW YORK
George Micrayhun
SAN FRANCISCO
Frederic A. Moritz
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Godfrey Sperling Jr
BEIRLT
John K. Conser 48202 LOS ANGELES Frank M. McKee 3800 Wiletins Blvd. 80010 NEW ENGLAND SEIRUT
John K. Cooley
BORN
David Mutch
HONG KONG
Darriel Southerland
LATIN AMERICA
James Nelson Good
LONDON
Takashi Oka
MOSCOW
Elizabeth Pond
NAROBI Hope January
One Norway Street
Boston, Messe. 02118
NEW YORK
Harold Michael
588 Fifth Ave. 10036
SAN FRANCISCO
Charles Conference Charles Cavinese ... 825 Market St. 94105 SEATTLE
TRIBINS M. AReon
\$37 Stormer Bidg, 98101
\$T. LOUIS
Licyd B. Celline
Relivery Exchange Bidg.
611 Cities 91, 63101
WASHINGTON, D.C.
Robert L. Hansen Robert L. Hansen 910 18th Street N.W. 2000

Marjorie Boucher-Ward 4/5 Grosvenor P. London SW1X 7.M

Address of the News, Circulation, or Advantaing Representative in your community will be sent promptly on request.

Published daily except Seturday, Sunday and Holidays:
Second-class postage paid at Boston, Massacriusatis,
SUBSCRIPTON PRICE.

Postpaid in the United States, its possessions, and statistical world: One year \$33; six months, \$18.50; three inputies, \$8.25; single copy, 15 cents. Admistiality years on request.

For best cervice, changes of address should be received four weeks in advance.

Changes are state to be a matter and advance and state to the matter.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements. The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline, or disconsinue any advertisement is reserved. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SCIETY One Norway Street, Scoton, Mass., U.S.A. 02115. Phone: (817) 262-2300

ملذامنه الملم

CIRCULATION DIRECTOR Kenneth D. Summer ADVERTISING DIRECTOR ADVERTISING DIRECTOR Alexander H. Swen ADV. BUSINESS MANAGER BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

CHICAGO Donald F. Taylor 332 N. Michigan Avanua 80801 80801 CLEVELAND Arine P. Frager 1110 Euclid Avenue 44115 DETFORT Probert D. Arlen 5-282 General Motore Bidg-

## Wallace campaign machine set to roll

Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Montgomery, Ala. George Wallace's '76 campaign machine is ready to roll.

Supporters of the Alabama Governor are moving shead vigorously with a month-by-month timetable that they say could put their man into the White House within two years.

Mr. Wallace, who was maugurated hers Monday for his third term as governor, now can turn full attention to what his backers say will almost certainly be another presidential bid. His campaign organization, now 25

strong, gets grudging respect from rivals. "We're the most experienced people now going into a presidential campaign," says Charles Snider, who served as the Wallace campaign director in the 1972 primaries.

More than a year ago, the Wallace team drew up detailed plans spanning a three-year period up to the '76 elections. Those plans are unfolding right on schedule, says Mr. Snider.

#### Mailing list developed

"We spent \$2 million last year . . . doing work on our mailing list," says Mr. Snider. Some six-million Wallace supporters have been discovered, their names put on computer tapes, and their addresses sorted by zip codes "so we can get our people to meetings when we need them," says Mr. Snider.

Three other Democrats already have announced their intention to run in 1976 - former Gov. Jimmy Carter of Georgia, former Sen. Fred R. Harris of Oklahoma, and U.S. Rep. Morris K. Udall of Arizona.

But supporters say Governor Wallace probably will withhold his final decision on running until this sum-

"The Governor has agreed that after the inauguration and after he has filled key jobs in the state government, and after his homework is done, then he will make a decision on 1976 — probably around the middle of the year. -

## Recognition sought

"I'm not pushing hirs, He's a household word. George Wallace could do more in 90 days of campaigning than most of these candidates



Wallace: mining '76 support?

could do in two years. These new candidates now are just trying to get name recognition."

The early Wallace effort to organize seems bent on avoiding some of the major problems of the 1972 campaign - the late start, the lack of organization; the dearth of funds.

It was only at the last minute in 1973; after meetings with key advisers, that Mr. Wallace decided to make that presidential race as a Democrat. Up to that moment, his supporters had devoted 15 months to organizing a third-party campaign. By that time it was too late to organize thoroughly for party pri-

"Today we're two years ahead of where we were in 1972," says Mr.

#### Millions contacted.

Millions of additional Americans, meanwhile, are being contacted this year in a seven-month mailing campaign that should add more names to the computerized lists of supporters.

This thoroughness and sophistication win respect from rivals none of whom yet has anything that

One rival campaign manager says "probably makes sense for Wallace to hold back for a while" before announcing his race, since he is so well known. That way he can concentrate on the governor's job, analyze the issues, and continue trying to build his black constituency.

Already the Governor has made important gestures toward blacks. He has appointed a black, Jesse J. Lewis, to a cabinet post. Other black appointments are expected soon to include several pasts just below cabinet level.

During last fall's race for governor, Mr. Wallace stunned some black leaders by grabbing about 20 percent of the black vote.

## Peking charges 'benumbing' effort

## Soviets accused of psychic quackery

Special to

The Christian Science Monitor 01975 Toronto Globe and Mail

Chinese propagandists, ever on the watch for new ways to disparage the Soviet Union, have come up with one of the most novel accusations yet: Leonid Brezhnev, desperate to

benumb" the millions of Russians seething in discontent under his rule, is promoting spiritualism. Mr. Brezhnev dabbling in the oc-

cult? Quite so, says the latest issue of the Red Flag, the Chinese Communist Party's monthly journal, in an article that flays the Soviet scientific establishment for sponsoring research into extrasensory perception.

Dismissing the study of ESP as so

article claims that it has come into fashion in the Soviet Union under the aegis of Mr. Brezhney and Nikita Khrushchev, his predecessor as boss of the Soviet Communist Party.

#### Explosive' populace

The reason, according to Red Flag. is that the Soviet leadership is pressing toward the restoration of capitalism and needs a means to dope the Russian people, who are said to be "threatening to explode" in indignation against the betrayal of socialism.

"Spiritualism is nothing but religion without the cross," the article declares. "It is exactly the same sort of rubbish as the so-called Communist Christianity which was in vogue several years ago in the Soviet Union - a

senses of the people."

According to the article, the Kremlin's interest in spiritualism has set Soviet scientists, "droning like flies around stinking filth," conducting multitudinous research projects and propagating their theories in the country's principal scientific jour-

Among their claims, according to Red Flag, is the absurd notion that people thousands of miles apart can make psychic contact and that doctors can diagnose and cure patients without even being consulted by

#### West chided

Even more hidicrous, says the magazine, is the Russians' claim that U.S. intelligence agents have suc-

ceeded in "photographing" Soviet military installations by psychic means, without ever visiting the coun-

All of this, it says, is "timeworn quackery."

The article adds in passing that belief in psychic phenomena has had a "widespread evil influence" in the Western world, too. However, it asserts on the authority of no lesser figure than Karl Marx that there can be no communication except through the five established senses.

"Only by means of sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch can man come to know objective things. Without talking to one another, people standing on opposite sides of a wall can never get to know each other, let alone if they are thousands of miles

## Budget pinch threatens nonmilitary spacewatch

## Civilian scientists decry U.S. debate

By David F. Salisbury Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Will the U.S. end its program of using the view from space satellites to study earth's resources, weather, and

food supplies? According to informed sources, some key federal budget officials are arguing that military satellites can gather the same type of information on natural resources at cheaper cost. Civilan space officials strongly deny this is so, saying, for instance, that civilian satellites record light reflecting from earth in four different colors, which "spy in the sky" satellites do

The argument is being fought behind closed doors in Office of Management and Budget (MB) offices in Washington as part of preparation of the next federal budget.

not do.

It directly affects the fate of the proposed third launching in the current Earth Resources Technology satellites (ERTS) series. (The second satellite in the series (just rechristened LANDSAT 2) is about to be laimched, and is unaffected).

Experts of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), including Dr. Stan C. Fredon, chief scientist for the ERTS program, also argue that the special orbit of the ERTA satellites allows them to photograph earth vistas every 18 days - a key to ERTA effectiveness, he says.

#### Management the focus

Resource management, considered by thinkers around the world to be ential to meeting the challenges of food, energy; and poliution, is the realfocus of the satellite's cameras and electronic sensors, which have been trained on earth since July, 1972.

In over two years of operation, LANDSAT 1 has demonstrated that crops can be surveyed from space. Perhaps the best example to date is the calculation of winter wheat acreage over a 10-county area in Kansas.

Hopefully, these computerized methods will cut the cost and improve the agricultural statistics vital to farmers, grain dealers, and government planners. The cost of these space-age methods will not be known until a larger experiment is done,

says Dr. Howard Hill of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). But economic studies indicate it will save money and the USDA is "enthusiastic."

This large-scale experiment is scheduled for the second satellite. NASA, USDA, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) are cooperating in a program aimed at inventorying the wheat crop of the entire North American continent.

#### Alternative developed

Independently, a group at American University and Goddard Space Center have worked out a simpler method for inventorying crops. They feel it can be put to use by the developing countries.

Beyond agriculture, LANDSAT has proven its worth in the energy field. Petroleum geologists working with its photos say the major oil companies have concluded satellite pictures can make the exploration for new oil quicker and less expensive. (These companies refuse to reveal their activities.) By pinpointing promising areas, the pictures from space make it possible for exploration crews to work more effectively.

Another type of resource exploration vital to the industrial nations of the world is the search for metals. Here again scientists, this time with the U.S. Geological Survey, are convinced that satellite imagery can cut down the laborious and expensive rock surveys essential to modern prospecting. ...

#### Gold clues located

USGS geologist Larry Rowen pro-cessed LANDSAT pictures of a 100mile square in the heart of the oldgold-strike area in Nevada. He has discovered that the special rock type found "where" the old prospectors struck it rich can be spotted.

Another area where the satellite is proving itself is pollution detection and control. Already LANDSAT imagery has been introduced into a court in an antipollution case.

As far as prevention goes, Delaware's Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control is using the LANDSAT to help them work out an oil spill protection plan. The satellite pictures clearly show the motion of sediments in Delaware Bay. This makes it possible to predict the course and speed of oil slicks.

## WE WANT TO SELL CARS YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

# Don't make <u>any</u> deal till you see your Chevrolet Dealer.

No matter what kind of price or sales talk you've been hearing, see your Chevrolet dealer before you buy. ☐ He's anxious to give you his best possible deal. And according to

Manufacturers' Suggested Retail Prices, he can begin by offering you the lowest priced car in many model categories, including America's lowest priced wagon (Vega), America's lowest priced mid-size car (Chevelle Malibu Sedan Six), and America's lowest priced full-size car (Bel Air Sedan).

• He can also offer a high trade-in on

many used cars, so the actual cost of your new Chevrolet might be much lower than you'd expect.

He deals in America's favorite car—Chevrolet—which means you can get traditionally high resale value in a car you'll really like to own. And he has a wide range of models in stock and ready to go, right now, including compact Chevy Novas



NOVA. A proved value in compact cars.

Pick the base Nova, Nova Custom, or luxurious new Nova LN. Whichever you decide on, you get a reliable, roomy, solidly built, easy-to-drive, easy-to-park compact car. There are two standard Nova engines: an economical sixcylinder or 4.3-litre V8. And the

'75 Nova is engineered to cost about \$300 less in scheduled maintenance than the '74 (in 50,000 miles of driving).

VEGA. Best overall EPA gas mileage of any 4-cylinder American-built car.

Vega gives you economy plus a lot of choices. The Vega Hatchback, America's most popular hatchback, is already priced \$85

below its nearest competitor. Other Vega models include America's lowest priced wagon, the Vega Notchback, the Notchback LX and the Vega Estate Wagon. And the '75 Vega is engineered to cost about \$240 less in scheduled maintenance than the '74 (in 50,000 miles of driving).

Now that CHEVROLET MAKES SENSE FOR AMERICAL

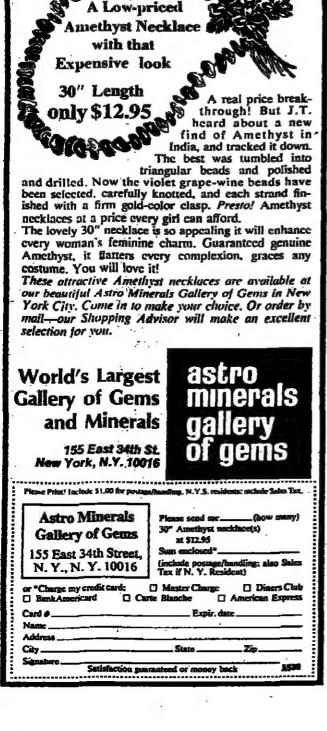
Chevrolet

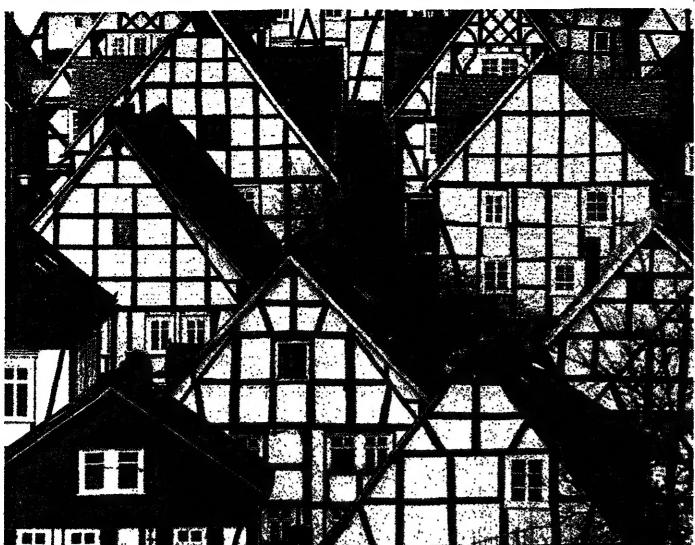


You'll love helt, fest, I and generous splendor of Big Dad, real penman's pen, that isn't just solid. gorgeous hunk o writing tool, but performs like And its class memories of 30's and 40's. You ma think we are not very astute to offer Big Dad super-pen for just 99¢, but we want to acquaint you with Heaniker's and believe tha irresistible offer is way to do it. So mail your check today, and we'll send Big Dad right You'll love it!

1485 Bayshore Blvd. San Francisco 94124 The trip of within with themey per

honniker's





Peaceful precision

By Sven Simon

As though drawn with a ruler, the geometric precision of these West German framework houses in Freudenberg-Eifel suggests rhythmic tranquility

## Music eases U.S., Soviet relations

Americans live in Moscow four months, find Russians face struggles every day

By the Associated Press

For four months, Morris Rabinko, who is majoring in Russian at the State University of New York (SUNY), was able to combine book learning with a firsthand glimpse of the Russian people and their way of life.

Sometimes, the youth admitted, that glimpse was unsettling for him and the nine other SUNY students who spent a semester at Moscow's prestigious Institute of Foreign Languages. Most are Russian majors.

guages. Most are Russian majors.

Ten students from the institute traveled to SUNY's Albany campus in the first formal undergraduate exchange program between Soviet and American schools of higher educa-

Before they returned to New York this month, five of the Americans discussed their experiences, which they felt improved not only their Russian but also their understanding of the country and the people.

"I had a totally different conception of the Soviet Union before I came," said Andrea Beesing, a senior from East Aurora, N.Y. "I hadn't pictured what it's really like here."

## Limited contact

The Americans had only limited contact with their Russian counterparts.

The U.S. students lived in a Moscow hotel instead of institute dormitories and attended classes especially designed for them, with no Soviet students in attendance.

The students were lodged in the hotel because of the desire of Soviet officials to insure they lived comfortably, said Dr. Edward Nordby, head of the Russian department at SUNY's Oswego State campus and adviser to the group.

He added he looked forward to having SUNY students in dorms in the second exchange between the schools in the fall.

"In the beginning, we had a very difficult time meeting other students," recalled Annette Jarmak, a senior from Utica, N.Y. "But since then, we have so many other friends we don't know what to do."

The Americans admitted their lack of facility in the Russian language when they arrived limited contacts. They had studied Russian an average of three years, but as one said, "When we came here, we realized how little we actually know."

## Russians study more

The students spent 22 hours a week in class, studying the Russian language, culture, literature, press, and films.

Their class load was seven hours more than the average load of a U.S. college student but 13 hours less than that of a Russian student.

The class sessions were less relaxed

than the students were less relaxed than the students were used to back home. Miss Jarmark said, and the teachers "lectured at" them instead of allowing participation.

The professors were shocked by the casualness of the Americans, particularly by such habits as yawning and stretching in the classroom, added

Don de Palma, a senior from Peekskill, N.Y. He said the Soviet students seemed much more serious and formal than the Americans in school but that the formality ended outside class

The SUNY students began to visit the dorms almost every night, they said, and found that their appearance usually prompted impromptu parties. A guitar was produced or a Western rock cassette placed in a tape recorder, and dancing started in the dorm room.

## Music breaks barriers

"Music broke down a lot of barriers," Miss Jarmak said. "The only problem was that they like heavy hard rock much more than we do," Mr. De Palma contributed.

Mr. Rabinko said the Soviets he talked to generally had a one-side view of the United States. "They knew about the energy crisis, the violence, the ghettos, and little about everyday life," he said.

Miss Beesing added, though, that she had a narrow view of the Soviet Union before she came, with little conception of what daily life is really like.

"We found out that everything is a struggle," Miss Jarmak said. "You have to wait in line for everything, and there are so many shortages."

Experiencing at firsthand the problems Soviet citizens have in getting consumer goods, Miss Beesing said, "has turned me off from the overexcessiveness of American consumption."

## Prosecution rate up

# Money smugglers vex Britain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from Financial Times Service

Britain's steady economic decline in recent years has led to an upsurge in currency smuggling, says a source close to the Customs and Excise and the Treasury. Those involved in the traffic range from middle-class housewives to wealthy businessmen.

Currently the Treasury is mounting a steady stream of prosecutions — seldom reported in the press — against Britons who have purchased property abroad mostly in Spain, without the mandatory Bank of England permission.

#### Fleeing with money

The main technique used by the man in the street is simply to draw a large sum in banknotes and fly abroad with it. This practice, however, has become risky in the past few years because of tighter baggage checks before embarkation.

Many cases are never publicized because they are settled out of court. The hard-pressed Customs legal staff cannot spare the manpower for rou-

tine prosecutions.

A British woman, married to a Spaniard and residing in Spain, was recently caught at Heathrow Airport with 2,000 pounds (\$4,800) in her handbag. The entire sum was liable to confiscation, and additional fines up to one and a half times the amount involved can be levied. In this case, Customs agreed to return the smuggled cash — provided the woman paid a 1,500 pound (\$3,600) fine.

"Tronically," says a Customs man, many people who try to smuggle out cash could transfer it perfectly legally if they ask Bank of England permission."

Even a London banker on official business was caught red-handed recently. He was rushing pound notes to a continental branch which had run out owing to tourist demand, and somebody had forgotten to notify the Bank of England.

But with the investment dollar premium in the 85 percent range, those wishing to hedge against inflation have a growing incentive to bypass the regulations. For people with the right connections there are more sophisticated — and far less risky — ways of doing so.

For example, there are thousands of external banking accounts held by foreigners, notably Americans. An Englishman with an accommodating friend can simply arrange to give him sterling, which the foreigner can then transmit outside the sterling area.

Another ploy involves collusion with a British businessman who does business with a foreign country where the smuggler wishes to place his money. The latter arranges a fake involce from his foreign address which the British accomplice will pay in exchange for the sterling equivalent.

The growth of multinational companies has itself provided another easy method of monetary maneuvering by creating a vast network of international exchange dealings. By telegram and computer, money can be moved from bank to bank and country to country at lightning speed, often disappearing into thin air at the end of its journey.

Crocker International Bank of New York is currently trying to trace the proceeds of a false check for \$902,000 which it innocently transmitted to The funds stayed briefly in the Geneva branch of a French bank, then moved to the Netherlands to be credited to the account of a Copenhagen firm. What happened to the money after that, admits the New New York bank the world are the control of the

York bank, "is unclear."
With auditing not yet having caught up with the computer age, it is easy for private, unauthorized currency movements to go undetected.

Stanford Research Institute, a nonprofit international business consulting organization, has made a three-year study of computer abuse.

"Companies and financial institutions are increasingly vulnerable to unauthorized transfer of funds," says James Roberts, manager of information systems for SRI-Europe in London.

#### Electronic blips

"The reason is that assets are changing their form, from pieces of paper like checks and other negotiable instruments to electronic blips on a computer. The present situation encourages all sorts of abuses which are difficult if not impossible to prove after that fact."

A variation on the theme, and one well known to many entertainment stars, is the "Caribbean Pipeline" which is used to smuggle sterling into Britain.

A successful American tour man may net a performer, say, a million dollars on which only nominal American taxes are paid because under a bilateral treaty his earnings will be fully taxed only in his country of origin.

The money apparently travels via Antigua and the Bahamas, and is broken up into smaller amounts before it turns up as sterling in Britain, undetected by the tax man.

## Yugoslavs fight for clean Adriatic

## Stringent antipollution restrictions adopted for protection of Croatia's resort coastline

By Eric Bourne Special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Some of the most stringent antipollution precautions in European waters will be imposed on the shipping and installations of the new oilway which is to bring fuel from the
Middle East to Yugoslavia and parts
of central-east Europe.

These safeguards are a vital element in the Yugoslav republic of Croatia's endeavors to keep the Adriatic a "clean sea."

The so-called Adria pipeline is a Yugoslav investment. But it is the Croatian coastline to which the oil will be brought for discharge into the pipe. And Croatia's provincial government, with this big stake in Yugoslavia's coastal Riviera, is currently going to a lot of trouble over the problems of pollution in sea, air, and the environment generally.

"We are still a developing country where the consequences of neglect have not yet assumed the same alarming proportions as in advanced countries," says Aleksandar Sobar, director of the republican department of environment protection. "But we already have quite enough reason to be alarmed."

Pollution is a major problem of the north Adriatic, into which there is a menacing flow from Italy's great industrial waterway, the Po, and on a lesser but growing scale from several Yugoslav rivers.

The Croatian government has instituted severe restrictions on developers to protect the littoral and its sunny islets and sandy shores:

 All new tourist complexes now are required by law to include processing plants to deal; with waste.
 Building permits are not issued until local authorities are satisfied on this score.

Older tourist centers have been given a time limit in which to get in

 No new industrial enterprise can get a construction permit without modern installations for waste filtration and disposal. Cement and aluminum plants already have caused considerable damage.

Older plants which hitherto have found it "cheaper" to pay penalties for pollution, or cannot afford expensive modern equipment, are being assisted through a central fund financed from water charges. All now have a deadline by which they must comply.

Until a few years ago there were "incidents" when tankers discharged waste from their empty holds into the Adriatic only a few miles offshore and holiday beaches were fouled by oily slicks.

Since then all Yugoslav ports have been equipped with waste destructor facilities and it is a very serious offense now for a ship to discharge its waste into the open sea. Work is scheduled to start shortly on the Adria pipeline project — involving 460 miles of pipeline across Yugoslavia with a spur north to Hungary and Czechoslovakia. But the green light for work actually to begin, officials said, will not be issued until the plan fully meets the law's requirements. A similar procedure must be followed when the pipe is ready for operation some two years hence.

## Modern devices due A crucial part of the project is the

new port the Yugoslavs are building at Omisalj on the island of Krk (near Rijeka). It will be capable of receiving the world's biggest giant tankers. The entrance to the bay will be screened by a resistant and leak-proof barrier to prevent any spilled oil moving out to open sea. The portinstallations will incorporate the most up-to-date destructor devices.

Penalties as rigorous as any in

Europe, and more so in some cases, will be applied to any ship and its owners which leaves port without an official clearance signifying the ship has used the proper facilities to destroy its waste and clean its tanks.

The Adriatic still is a relatively

The Adriatic still is a relatively clean sea. Hence its continued boom as one of Europe's greatest tourist playgrounds.

"But," warns Sergije Kveder of Zagreb's prestigious Boskovic scientific institute, "the threat to the ecological balance and to the fish is already there. It is a question only of how long we shall enjoy that clean sea if we let development go on in the undisciplined way of former years."

## British royal honors branded out-of-date

By the Associated Press

Britain's system of conferring knighthoods and other royal honors is out of date, critics say.

At the very least, the honors system is winning no medals in 1975 from advocates of a new concept to reward true merit while its possessors are young enough to care.

Queen Elizabeth II delighted many by knighting Charlie Chaplin and novelist P. G. Wodehouse in her New Year honors. But the titles came late in life for the two masters of comedy and failed to still criticism of the ageold honors system.

The Daily Sun newspaper called royal awards a "comical anachron-

"Surely merit should be recognized while the deserving are young enough to enjoy it?" the paper asked. "Instead, truly original talents go unhonored until it is almost too late."

William Hamilton, Labourite member of Parliament and frequent critic of the monarchy, described the honors system as an example of "genteel corruption."

## 'Fount of honor'

"We crown it with the respectability of the monarch herself," Mr. Hamilton said in an interview. "The fact that the Queen, who is above politics, is the fount of honor embellishes the recipient of an award with a

spurious aura of respectability."

Mr. Hamilton is totally opposed to
the system, saying:

"It is argued that if you haven't got

an honors system you'll have the kind of corruption you get in countries that have tried to do without one — America for instance, where they have no aristocracy but enormous corruption.

"But the only difference between us and the Americans in the matter of corruption is that we've been longer at the game and play it in a more sophisticated and secretive way."

## Politics involved

Mr. Hamilton said if Britain wants to retain honors of some kind he would prefer "more democratic" selection made by an independent body free from the influence or palace of politics.

Politics plays a far meatier part than Buckingham Palace in compiling the honors lists that appear every January for the New Year and June for the Queen's official birthday.

Most of the 732 names in the latest list were recommended by Prime Minister Harold Wilson from thousands nominated from the civil service, industry, charities, the arts, sport, and so on. Big contributors to political parties are sometimes thanked with knighthoods.

The Queen herself is restricted to awarding titles in the Royal Victorian Order (RVO) for personal service to the sovereign. She bestowed only four such awards this time.

## Curbs urged

Other short sections are contributed by the Defense Ministry, covering the armed services, and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, covering diplomats, Britons abroad, and the dwindling number of territories that still covet royal honors. Many critics believe the prime

minister's wide-ranging power of patronage by title should be cut back. But few seem to know what to put in its place.

Most of all, the foes of royal awards

deplore the fact that they tend to be overweighted by worthy civil servants and local government officials.

"Nobody in Britain, certainly nobody outside the civil service or the armed forces, can count with any confidence on getting anything," says Lt. Comdr. John Bedells, one of England's top authorities on her-

## Long evolution

"The system is much more haphazard. Like other British institutions it has evolved over centuries. Inevitably there are anachronisms and anomalies."

Britons often wonder why such diverse personalities as the Beatles, Richard Burton, Agatha Christie, Chaplin, and Wodehouse pop up in the honors list — sometimes after many years of being denied royal recogni-

Commander Bedells has an answer.
"In these days of mass media the list has become something of a public-relations exercise by the prime min-

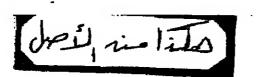
ister," he says.

"It has to contain at least a sprinkling of celebrities to show that he's in touch with the people — and because otherwise people wouldn't be interested in it at all."



Transatlantic by raft

Belgisus Racul de Boel (left) and Alfonso Oerlemans on their arrival in Port of Sapin, Trinidad, after their nearly three-month voyage across the Atlantic aboard their 30-ton raft "The Last Generation." They left Morocco Oct. 26 and reached Port of Spain Jan. 16. Their goal was to study ocean polintion and the effects of living in a confined space over such a long period of time.



By Reuter

A Texas firm seems set to build the

The \$184 million private investment

Leaders of the five local councils

The scheme calls for an enormous

'wholesale supermarket," including

Local opinion is sharply divided.

with some fears that a promised

12,000 jobs will not be the kind to keep

working-class Londoners employed in

The Rev. David Sheppard, now

Bishop of Liverpool after many years

of work in southeast London, told

Reuter: "I fear an extension of offices

and office jobs, because by and large

these will go to commuters from the

suburbs. Many firms requiring skilled

staff will bring their own employees

most in favor of the scheme. Tram-

mell Crow arranged for senior politi-

clans and executives from the Town

Hall to visit Dallas and see a similar

Southwark intends to participate in

Samuel Evans, the borough's chief

the plans and share the profit in some

trade market in operation.

Southwark Council is the borough

their own neighborhoods.

with them.



Contrasts in Iraq

By R. Norman Matheny, staff photographer

High rises are sprouting in Baghdad, the Iraqi capital, as the government turns some of its new-oil wealth to modernization projects. Cars are beginning to pack the streets. But porterage is still a means of getting things moved quickly - even when it is so cumbersome as object as a refrigerator.

## Diamond market not sparkling

Demand for small gems is a bright spot, but trading has shifted into reverse gear

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from Financial Times Service

London The world diamond market, after a remarkable recovery in the first half of 1974, has shifted abruptly into reverse gear again. Hardest hit have been large gemstones on which price increases were concentrated last

The culprit is economic recession. Trade sources are not looking for a turnabout at least until the middle of next year. The industry's supremo, De Beers chairman Harry Oppenheimer, himself said as he gave his name to the new center of the diamond trade organization in Kimberley, South Africa, at the end of November, "The whole world is going into very difficult times indeed.

## Japan emerging.

But Mr. De Beers and several diamond traders can see a few bright

The trade is more international than ever. There is not the same reliance on the United States as in the past. With Japan emerging as the second major market, new contracts are being struck with other Far Eastern countries such as Indonesia and the Philippines. Other markets have been developed in recent years, including Spain and Brazil. Venezuela is another of the newer markets for gems, following the influx of oil revenues. Some institutional in-

vestment demand is also emerging in established markets, mainly in West Germany and France.

#### Forecast clouded

Still, unofficial estimates put the October "sight" - one of the 10 annual offerings of unseen parcels of rough gems to traders organized in London by the industry's Central Selling Organisation (CSO) - as much as 25 percent in value and 40 percent is volume below the 1973 levels, which were already hit by a shortiali'll' Japanese demand and the effects on the Israeli cutting industry of the October war.

These estimates may be overdone, however, since demand for smaller gems is universally reported to be holding up well, and these represent the major portion of the market, both by sales and volume.

The CSO handles around 30 percent of world sales, making rough gems directly available to the cutting industry and marketing the far less valuable industrial grades. Total production is about 28 percent between gems and 77 percent industrial stones, but by value the bias is greater in favor of gems.

## Cushion against change

The purpose of the CSO is to protect producers from marker fluctuations by stockpiling when demand is slack and raising prices to the trade only in case of a dollar devaluation or when a "semipermanent" premium appears in secondary markets. Outside the organization, Ghana is the main 'loner," and it came fifth in the 1973 producers' league with an estimated output of 2.2 million carats.

## Conferences via television urged for Common Market

By the Associated Press

Instead of spending so much time and money flying around the world, why can't statesmen organize their conferences by television?

This is not just the grumble of a citizen making out his tax return. The question was raised in a study of the way the nine Common Market countries conduct their joint business. The study was made under the leadership of William Wallace, a lecturer on government at Britain's Manchester University.

## Currency dealings

"Conference calls" have long been commonplace, and Mr. Wallace pointed out that the only such circuit used by the Common Market is limited to conversations among dealers in foreign currencies.

He wrote: "For a level of expenditure which can only be considered infinitesimal in comparison with what the major European governments spend on aircraft or on suppor. for the computer industry, it would be possible to establish communications centers in Brussels and in each national capital which would enable ministers to discuss texts, to consult on immediate developments, perhaps even to reach decisions without suf-

fering the inconvenience and the lost involved in international time travel."

## Cities linked

It could be argued that top people making important joint decisions would want to have a look at one another. That can be arranged too.

The British Post Office, Mr. Wallace reported, has a "confravison" service that can link groups as large as five poeple in three different cities. This costs £180 - about \$415 - an hour in Britain. The conference can be extended to participants in two Swedish cities, and a link is being planned with The Hague in the Netherlands.

## Little interest shown

But he quoted a post-office spokesman as saying that there has not been much interest for other European

"It is difficult to believe," Mr. Wallace commented, "that governments could not rapidly install an advanced equivalent of this commercial scheme."

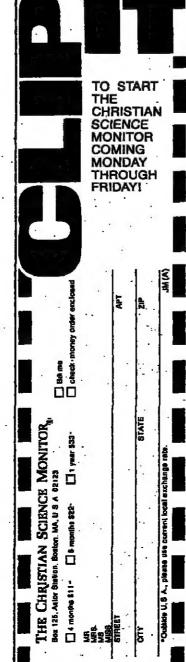
His report, published in the quarterly "Journal of Common Market Studies," is not so much concerned with the travels of the Kissingers and the Brezhnevs as with the hundreds of lower-ranking officials on the European circuit.

Zaire led with 17 million, then the Soviet Union with 12 million, South Africa, 7.8 million; Botswana, 2.4 million; Angola, 2.2 million; Sierra Leone, 1.7 million; South-West Africa, 1.6 million; and others brought the total to 47.9 million carats. This is unlikely to change much in future, with new mines hard to discover and slow to prove.

## Security tightening

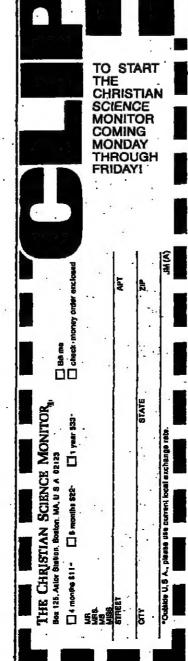
Smuggled gems (mainly from Zaire, Ghana, and Sierra Leone) remain a problem since they are likely to be sold cheaply and undermine price stability. But security is tightening in most areas. Many of the diamonds end up back under CSO control anyway, via channels through which illicit gems can be 'legiti-

Israel has just announced a 500-man layoff due to the decline in larger stones, but here the specialization is in the "melees" of under a carat which are better insulated against recession, largely because of the traditional strength of the engagement-ring market. A De Beers promotional campaign has raised dismonds' share of the Japanese engagement-ring market from 5 percent in 1967 to nearly 40 percent today.



The biggest non-CSO market is the Antwerp black market, which top estimates put at a quarter the size of the legitimate one.

Traditionally the center for larger stones, the 15,000-man Antwerp cutting industry is bound to have felt the draught in the second half of 1974.



executive, said: "It will enable the council to do all the social and economic things they've never before

## Approved — with reservations

and Tower Hamlets councils have also approved the project, with some

Ideas on redeveloping the Surrey

had the resources for."

## Greenwich, Lewisham, Newham,

reservations.

Docks, owned by the Port of London Authority (PLA), have never been far from the headlines since the 450 acres nestling in the great loop of the River Thames ceased to be used by ships in

The Texas firm's plan would provide a six-story trade market of six million square feet with showrooms for manufacturers so that retail buyers can choose from a large variety of merchandise under one roof.

As well as exhibition space, warehousing, and retail shops, the plans also include a 20-acre industrial estate for local industries.

"The spin-off should be tremendous," according to GLC planning chief Norman Howard. 'For example, think of the numerous advertising brochures that will need to be printed, boosting the local printing industry.'

## Its inventor is still working on universal alphabet

By the Associated Press

New Market, Md. Thirty-six years and 5,000 hours later, Dr. John V. Atanasoff says he is still working on his lifetime dream: a universal alphabet.

Dr. Atanasoff has developed an alphabetic system that resembles Braille, the raised dots read by the blind. He says his system can be used to transcribe English or Russian just as easily as Japanese or French.

Dr. Atanasoff says his new alphabet drastically reduces the time necessary to learn to read and write and would at least double reading speed.

#### Decades to go

Dr. Atanasoff is not secretive about his system, which is based on phonetic spelling and uses 35 symbols for transcribing English. The new system has been designed by its inventor to be scanned by electronic readers and

requires only one-third the amount of space as the standard alphabet.

But Dr. Atanasoff and his wife, Alice, say that perfecting the system may take decades with no guarantee that it might ever be adopted by

Indeed, the retired theoretical physicist said: "I think my chances are . poor, don't you?" Nevertheless, he says he continues to work on the project he started in 1939 so that someone may be able to pick up

where he leaves off. Dr. Atanasoff designed a computer for his alphabet in 1939 while he was an associate professor of physics and mathematics at Iowa State College in Ames, Iowa. He never patented the device and two other men were credited with its creation until a federal court ruled last year that the

computer's father was Dr. Atanasoff. The inventor has not assigned verbal sounds to match all the alphabetic symbols he has developed.

Shop for quality products

## CITY SHOPPING GUIDE:

and services with Monitor advertisers in your community.

## **ENGLAND ENGLAND**

Insurances

**INSURANCE BROKERS** 

**DECORATORS** 

(incorporating J. isaacs)

**2 WOODHOUSE SQUARE** 

Howards Effected the Leading Companies INTERFLORA

and at Lloyds 9, Burnt Ash Road WILLIAM C. SHIPMAN eegam, London S.E. 12 Tel. Lee 9886-9887 ASSOCIATED

18 Chaisworth Parade Queensway Petts Wood 59, PARK STREET BRISTOL B\$1 5NU PHONE BRISTOL 292324

CONSULT Jollys W. H. PITTS & SORES

OF BATH Fashions - Accessories Menswear

Fabrics & Furniture JOLLYS PEACOCK RESTAURANT

MILSOM ST., BATH REXHILL ON SEA

For Furnishings Phone

FOUR THOUSAND Longley

& Co. ST. LEONARDS RD.

BOURNEMOUTH -

BEXHULL 4000

**GRACE BROS.** ELECTRICAL

Radio and Television iales and Service Hardware, Ironmongery test Choice - Best Service

6/7, Post Office Buildings Cardigan Road, Winton Tel.: B'mth. 512401

BRISTOL **PALMERS** (Home improvements Ctr.) ser Second Church Henlesze

Tel.: 36453 For your requirements in -

HARDWARE, D.I.Y., and DECORATING MATERIALS We specialize in stocking

a wide range

at competitive prices.

of vinyl wallcov

SHOPPING

**ENGLAND** STOCKPORT

OF FINE

THE PRIVATE FIRM WITH THE

PERSONAL SERVICE

1/11 Middle Hillgate Stockport (061) 480-4227

LEEDS LS3 1AD HOUSE . CHURCH or COMMERCIAL

DECORATION Telephones Office 23583

Residence 674671 Residence 678178 LYTHAM ST. ANNES

SAME DAY DRY **CLEANING SERVICE** Fylde Coast

Service Centre 15% discount on domestic electrical appliances

St. Annes-On-Sea St. Annes 22191

THE HAT STUDIO

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA-

**WEDDING ORDERS** A SPECIALTY Large

and Small Fittings Available 95A LEIGH ROAD LEIGH-ON-SEA, ESSEX TEL SOUTHEND 73110

when you bove first read the advertisements in The Christian Science

SHAWS THE HOUSE

**FURNITURE** 

5/6/7 The Square Hyde (061) 468-2849

BUY

monitor-advertised

brands -TORQUAY AND PAIGNTON-

**BELLAMY** PRINTERS

137/9 St. Marychurch Road, Torquay Telephone: 37217

WEDDING AND INVITATION CARDS

AND ALL STATIONERY

STRANGE ELECTRICAL LTD.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS-

**57 MOUNT PLEASANT** For All Your Electrical Requirements Lighting, Heating

Phone Tunbridge Wells 27079

Specialists, etc.

Jordan and Cook Ltd. (WESTFIELD) LTD.

Specialists in FLORAL ARTISTRY LIVERPOOL ROAD, WORTHING

Telephone (0903) 32885

LTD.

Experts in the Art of House Furnishing

**ENGLAND** 

35/39 SOUTH ST. **WORTHING, SUSSEX** May We Quote You

for REMOVAL

and STORAGE? TELEPHONE WORTHING (0903) 35701

> SCOTLAND EDINBURGH

Jenners of Edinburgh

Where quality and style come first . . . for you. your children or your home

Jenners Ltd., Princes St. Edinburgh

GLASGOW-Family Controlled Since 1832

Gardner & Son Ltd. **GLASGOW'S FINEST FURNITURE** 

TRADITIONAL • MODERN and Many Selected SMALL PIECES 36 Jamaica St., Glasgow, C.1.

Open All Day Saturda Thursday Till 7 P.M.

GLASGOW-

PRINTING AND STATIONERY Private or Commercial ACCOUNT BOOKS

LOOSE-LEAF LEDGERS G. A. H. Douglas

172 Hope Street

## Water. A-power brew California tempest

By David Winder Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Fresno, Calif. Farmers in the world's richest agricultural valley, the San Joaquin, are concerned about the impact of a proposed \$4.5 billion nuclear generating plant that would use large amounts of a precious resource: wa-

The farmers worry that the proposed Wasco plant will use valuable water needed for growing crops, will hasten industrialization, and will cause a serious winter fog problem with the water vapor it will generate. The fog, they say, reduces growth by cutting down sunlight.

At the same time, they fear that more and more such plants will be driven inland, where water is scarce, since there is now a virtual ban on new power-generating plants along California's scenic coastline.

#### The other side

Water district officials and spokesmen for the utility companies that form a large sector of the nuclear project consortium believe these

fears are greatly exaggerated. It is true, they reply, that the first two units of the plant will require

Communicate

... by taking a JESSICA DRIVER COURSE

- hold attention when you speak

The experienced Associate Teachers listed below are now

Contact one in your area for group or individual work.

read aloud with depth of meaning

Not merely a training in techniques,

this course shows you how to:

- value your ability

- be creative

forming spring classes.

Scottsdale 85251

**CALIFORNIA** 

Malibu 90265

Marina del Rey 90291

Miller, Mrs. Marjorle D. 13226 - K Admirai Ave. (213) 523-7221

North Hollywood 91601

San Francisco 94109

Whittier 90601

White, Beige, Navy.

Sky Blue. \$899 SML 8-10

MED 12-14 2 for LGE 16-18 \$17.50

EX- LGE ADD \$1.50 ea.

Specify Size: 181/2,

201/2, 221/2, 241/2.

Add \$1.00 ea. Postage,

NY residents add sales tax

Ship COD, I enclose \$2.00 deposit.

Handling, Insurance

Los Altos 94022

Neecham, Mrs. Katherin 8617 E. Meckenzie Drive (802) 949-9501

More Freely ...

COLORADO

ILLINOIS

Denver 80209

Chicago 60605

MARYLAND

MISSOUR

NEW YORK

Dallas 75219

Textbook: "Speak For Yourself" by Jessica Somers Driver

158 So. Anita Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90049 • (213) 476-1177

New York 10036

Chane, Mrs. Nedja J 325 W. 45th Street

St. Louis 63108

Hyattsville 20782

Carter, Mrs. Gloris 4404 Tuckermen St (301) 927-3585

60,000 acre feet of water a year. (An acre foot of water is the amount of water required to cover an acre of land one foot deep) The units are to be completed by 1982.

But they insist that the California Aqueduct, the state's massive manmade waterway that pulls water hundreds of miles from northern to southern California; can adequately meet the water needs of both the farmers and this plant. The water has already been allotted to the Metropolitan Water District for the plant. They say it will not be released through the aqueduct until the plant is ready, however.

#### The 'fog problem'

A spokesman for a utility company also argues that tests carried out by Pacific Gas & Electric show that in five of the utility's inland cooling plants only one has contributed to fog problems.

Also cited by supporters of the plant is the possibility that it will absorb large quantities of brackish underground waste water, removal of which is considered almost as big a problem as getting the water into the valley in the first place. The U.S. Soil Conservation Service finds that Kern County, which embraces the Bakersfield area, has nearly 14,000 acres

of land suffering from crop losses die to this brackish underground water. It is estimated that by the year 2000 some 677,000 acres may be affected unless adequate means of disposal is

But farmers remain skeptical. One of their concerns, according to Hal Sparks, manager of the not-forprofit Water Association of Kern County, is that the project "is just a

A virtual ban on new power-generating facilities along the 1,072-mile California coastline has strengthened their concern that even more power plants will be driven into the sparsely populated interior where water is

#### Technology differs

foot in the door."

Unlike coastal nuclear plants where a very high percentage of the water is

temperatures, the water at inland plants all goes into the atmosphere, either as steam from the cooling towers or water vapor from the evaporating plant.

Water is recirculated through the cooling towers until the minerals and salts reach a specified concentration. Then the water is pumped to the evaporation plant and remains there until it evaporates.

The controversy over inland atomic energy plants in central California adds to broader concerns about nuclear energy: its cost and a fear of inadequate safety systems to prevent radiation leaks.

Environmentalists are urging a moratorium on nuclear power-plant construction on the grounds of potential damage to water, land, and people.

## Can state make car owners install anti-smog devices?

Other states watch as California case tests constitutionality of anti-pollution law

By Curtis J. Sitomer Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles Is it constitutional to force U.S. motorists in a smog-prone area to buy anti-pollution equipment for their cars?

This issue surfaced in a suit in Los Angeles' Superior Court this week. At stake was the legality of a state measure here in California that requires some two million auto owners in six southern California counties (Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, and Ventura) to install \$35 anti-smog devices on their 1966 to 1970 model cars.

Other states are watching closely for clues on the legality and enforcement of state and federal clean-air standards. The Environmental Protection Agency has drawn a smogcure plan for Los Angeles that calls for an 80 percent, three-year reduction of vehicle miles via incentives to use public transit and car pooling, outlawing autos in certain heavily populated areas and during dense pollution days, and heavy parking surcharges.

## Fines challenged

Monitor

Readers

Cruising

Critics say the anti-smog device is stitutional. An attempt to enforce some of these measures almost certainly well end in court.

The current litigation was triggered by state legislation, which went into

effect Dec. 1, that called for heavy fines for those who refused to install devices. Experts say the units will reduce oxides of nitrogen (NOx), a key culprit in producing photochemical smog in automobile emissions.

The State Air Resources Board holds that the newly mandated controls substantially clean up the air and will aid Los Angeles and the southern California region in meeting state and federal anti-pollution stan-

They claim that this area has the worst concentration of smog in the state and is high among pollution producers nationally.

NOx emissions from car exhausts on 1966 to 1970 cars are particularly

Those who opposed the law include Los Angeles air poliution officials, who say that many of these devices have caused engine overheating, increasing auto wear and often causing breakdowns.

And Los Angeles County supervisor Kenneth Hahn, a prime mover to repeal the state law, insists it is unconstitutional, since it discriminates against a select group of California motorists by forcing on them the expense of the units.

Another issue is increased gasoline consumption.

bill now before the state Legislature that would, if passed, repeal the program outright, hundreds of thousands of California motorists already have bought the device.

# City services cut too deeply in New York?

By George Moneyhun Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York How many employees can a city. dismiss before city services begin to deteriorate - before fire alarms go unanswered and city streets become unsafe?

Union officials say most cities are avoiding across-the-board layoffs by selectively choosing for dismissal a few employees in various city departments. Federal supplemental-aid programs, such as help for disadvantaged children and school teachers, have been the first to feel the ax, teachers say.

In Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, N.Y., and Toledo, Ohio, thousands of public jobs are going unfilled, most because of attrition rather than layoffs, says Donald Wasserman, research director of the Association of State, County, and Municipal Employees in Washington. City-wide and statewide hiring freezes are in effect across the country, he says, and, perhaps for the first time, several states are threatening layoffs,

#### Eyebrows raised

"We're concerned," stresses Mr. Wasserman. "Public services are deteriorating at a time when they're needed worst, because of the economy."

Eyebrows were raised in New York when Mayor Abraham D. Beame laid off 4,050 more city workers, bringing the total layoffs thus far to 11.985, including 300 policemen, 180 firemen, and 180 sanitation workers.

Some Manhattan officials privately express concern that police and fire protection may be nearing the "danger" point.

"When crime is rising, you just don't lay off cops," complained a spokesman for the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association (PBA), who warned, "There are already 4,000 vacanices in the [police] department because of turnovers and retirements. We should be hiring, not

Another union official said the closing of three firehouses and eight fire companies by the Mayor has the firehouses doing double coverage.

Mayor Beame insists that every effort has been made to release only policemen and firemen on light or limited duty, but he concedes that the latest round of cuts will mean a reduction in "field forces."

In an attempt to soften the impact of the cutbacks, the Mayor has launched a new city "productivity" program, and has opened a new unit paid for by state funds and employing 900 workers for checking out failure and frauds in the state welfare program.

Mayor Beame also has set up a "job-referral center" to help demissed city workers find new jobs. According to Alphonse E. d'Ambrose director, 193 discharged workers have sought help in finding jobs, and 144 of them, 74 percent, have been referred to prospective employers.

#### 41 cases pending

Since the referral center opened in mid-December, officials say they can only verify that 26 of the laid-on workers have found new jobs; another 41 cases are "pending."

A new federal law providing special unemployment insurance benefits for dismissed city workers also is proving a boon to out-of-work civil servants. City workers are not protected under regular state unemployment programs.

On Tuesday Mayor Beame and union leaders are to meet in an attempt to negotiate alternatives to his announced layoffs. Among proposals being put forward by the Mayor Payless paydays: City employ-

or two." Similar so-called Scotch months were used by the city during the Depression, Mayor Beame re-Voluntary pay cuts.

ees would be asked to "skip a payday

• An 18-month moratorium on scheduled pay raises for city employ-

Union leaders do not look favorably on these proposals. They call instead for the city to stop using outside contractors to do jobs city workers might perform.

## Crossword

1. Cupid

16. Finch

34. Electric

#### 39. Ermine Fragrance Spellbinder 40. Telegraphed Communica-42. Household tions channels 11. Keensake 13. Sucking fish 44. Sports palaces Fetid 14. Obnoxious 47. Snuggle 6. Legal matter 17. Halfway sleeper 20. Air pollution 21. Airline Co. (abbr.) 22. Mainstay 24. City on the 25. Pepper plant 26. Whimper 28. Up and about 30. Leaf cutter 31. Donkey 32. Memorize

36. Railroad siding

10. Spacious 12. Shorten Heraldic metal 15. Yellow other 19. Manhandle 22. Knack

23. Intensify 25. Convinces 27. Lodging house 28. Desire eagerly 29. Cerise . Nile dam 33. Calculate 34. To give promise 35. Summit 37. Budget item Wither 41. Decaliter (abbr.) 43. Piquancy 45. Compass point

7. lowa college

9. Beautiful bird

8. Tease

# visitors' guide to london

Fenja Hotel

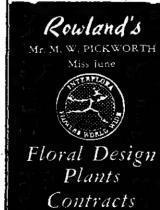
London's quietest, cleanest,

most comfortable hotel

(breakfast only)

Recommended by Egon Ronay and Ashley Courtenay

Telephone: 01-589-1183



99 Notting Hill Gate, London, W.11

Tel. 01-727 3222

## PERSONAL TOURS OF BRITAIN

. an atmosphere as if with a personal friend. Friendly and well informed young English guides take you by car to unspoilt country and historic places - both on and off usual-tourist routes.

Please write for brochure ref CM PERSONAL TOURING SERVICES 62 Highlands Court Loadon SE19 IDS, England Telephone: 01-670 9536



21-23 Draycott Place, Sloane Square, S.W.3. Originally a nobleman's residence, but now a triendly, quiet hotel situated in the best part of Central London close to a branch Church of Christ, Scientist and

Reading room. ager Lift • Colour Tel Charming bedrooms all with Indephone, central heating, h & c and radius, £ 6.50 (\$14.00) single, £ 4.90 (\$10.25) per person double-bein, including full breakfast served in bedWILBRAHAM HOTEL

In the heart of London's West End

Ideal for the Theatregon

and as a Lunch-time rendezvous

Dinger 5:30-2 a.m. (last orders 12:15)

Lunch 12 until 4 p.m. Sairino Messivy et (re pidha

35 CRANBOURN STREET LONDON WC2

(With Le Beurre Fondy Restaurant) Opposite First Church of Christ, Scientist

Owner-managed, has the quiet charm of a London town house in fashionable Belgravia and all the comforts and service of a first class Hotel, Central position.



WILBRAHAM PLACE Stoane Street London, S.W.1, England Telephone: 01-730 8296

Let's Go IT'S A COAT IT'S A DRESS IT'S EVERYTHING For Year Round Comfort! **NOW ONLY \$**299 Stylish sweater-knit COAT is also a fashionable DRESS! When it's warm, wear it as a coat. When it's cold, put it on as a casual button-on shift. Either way it's a 'must' for your year-round wardrobe! Beautifully tailored with fit-right ragian sleeves. Luxurious, tex-tured knit Orlon\* that's easy to wash without blocking, and always keeps it's shape. Give vourself this big moneysaving present Order freely at our risk! You must be delighted or your money back!

Money Back Guarantee! WINDSOR HOUSE, Inc. Dept. 582 Windsor House Bldg., Island Park, N.Y. 11558

INTERIORS OF DISTINCTION

CHAGRIN BLVD. AT AVALON

Semi-Annual Sale! JAN. 23 THRU FEB. 14 Reductions up to 50%

Regular Hours 9:30-5:30

All Sales Final

Open Satardays during sale Other Saturdays by appointment only

ADS make your 561-6478

NORTH CAPE CRUISE—two weeks from Copenhagen ing June 21, 1975 cruise cost from \$1190 from Co-

pennagen.

Ports of call: Copenhagen-Aandalanes-North CapeTromso-Oye-Geiranger-Oslo-Bergen.

CRUISE EXTENSION to Russia/Northern Europe—two additional weeks cruise cost from \$1190 from Copenhagen.

Ports of call: Amsterdam-Hamburg-Heisinki-Leningrad-Stockholm-Visby.

Both cruises on the ROYAL VIKING LINE'S luxury cruise ship—ROYAL VIKING SEA. Air space from New York/Boston available for these cruises.

For free brochure and information mail coupon or call collect

City ...... State ..... Zip ......

LIMITED SO MAKE RESERVATIONS TODAY

A Great American

Inn.

On the doorstep of history, with 60

modern rooms, and our new

Merchant's Row dining room, we can be very accommodating. So if you

plan to visit the town you've heard

about all your life, stay with us.

We've been up to date since 1716.

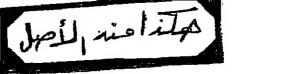
The Colonial Inn

shopping easier

Preston Travel Agency P.O. Box 12000

ملذا سن الملص

<u>sports</u>



## Serving etiquette

By T. C. Longwood

Too many tennis players don't fol-w the etiquette involved in serving ed receiving serve. It could save am unnecessary moments of rude-

as and bad feeling. When serving it's always a good sa to announce the score before ch point. If you make it your actice to keep track and call it out you serve, you'll rarely have

Also when serving, make sure your ponent is ready before you begin nur motion. If your first serve is a ult, again check that the receiver is ady before you start your second ilivery. If you served and he wasn't ady, replay the serve.

When receiving serve, don't hit a rvice that is obviously out, Returng out balls can be disruptive and moying to your opponent.

Of course, it's tough to call a fast ave. If you do return a ball and nu're not sure whether it was in, mtinue playing as if it were good. rould there be a misunderstanding, fer your opponent another serve.

Remember the simple etiquette tat applies to serving and receiving arve. When serving, always an-- counce the score before each point, and be sure your opponent is ready to sceive. When receiving, make sure ou don't slam back serves that are bylously out, and if you do return a lose one, play it as good.

## If you can't beat her -don't let her play

By Larry Eldridge

I suppose it's silly to get worked up over the so-called "superstars" competition, which is nothing more than a hyped-up television gimmick as well as the latest evidence that P. T. Barnum knew whereof he spoke.

It's hard to refrain from comment, though, when an allegedly competitive event is so subordinated to Madison Avenue packaging techniques that one of the best available athletes is refused a

## Game plan

chance for fear that she might show up the American giamour girls and spoil the show.

That's pretty much what happened, though, in the women's competition, the qualifying trials of which were shown on national TV this past weekend.

The athlete in question is Heide Rosendahl Ecker, the West German heroine of the 1972 Olympics who married an American and is now a high school physical education instructor in Santa Monica,

Those who saw Heide win gold medals in the long jump and 400meter relay as well as a silver medal in the pentathlon at Munich can hardly doubt that she would have had easy pickings among most of the performers who gathered in the Astrodome at

Houston for the taping of this show. Mrs. Ecker tried to get in too, but to no avail,

"They told me in September that the field was already filled. up," she said by telephone from Palisades High School, 'They also said they didn't want foreign people in it."

Sounds like the same sort of mentality that led U.S. officials to throw Taiwan out of the Little League World Series because they got tired of seeing the American teams lose every year.

To give the officials their due, they did eventually wind up deciding that they could squeeze Mrs. Ecker into the field after all and sent her an official invitation but just two days before the start of the competition.

"That was ridiculous, of course." she said. "I had no time to train or prepare, so I didn't.

At the same time, apparently seeing the error of their ways, the sponsors extended an invitation for next year's competition too. But Heide says that's too far in the future to think about now.

As for the one she missed, Mrs. Ecker says she can't really say how she might have fared, but that she certainly would like to have had a chance to try.

"I've played a lot of different sports, and some of the events in



Gymnast Kathy Rigby performing on the balance beam

this competition looked really good for me," she said. "They had a softball throw, and I can throw a ball a long way."

And now that the results are in, she thinks she might have done all right in some of the events she wasn't too sure of as well.

"I've never bowled, except one or two times just for fun, and I only had around 180 or 140," she said. "So I didn't think I'd do so

Winfield 🝪

A VIEW

of Spectacular

Camelback Mountain Luxury apartments

Furnished or Unfurnished Monthly & Yearty rates

7430 East Chaparrel Road Scottsdale, Arizona 65253

945-4554

well in that. But then I heard the winner had 105!"

That gives you the general idea that a versatile Olympic champion like Mrs. Ecker might have been too much for these various one-sport specialists like Billie Jean King, Kathy Rigby, etc. even though she herself refuses to come out flatly and say as much.

Hopefully, if she's still so inclined, we'll get a chance to see next year. But if so, even after what happened this year, she has no intention of turning it into any sort of personal crusade.

"I would do it mainly for the fun," she said. "That's what the people want to see. They want to see that even the top athletes are not so perfect when they get out of their own sports. They want to laugh — and that's good. It's not an event to get too serious about."

#### EMPLOYMENT

Let us tell you about the

Christian Science Nurses.

We're glad you're interested in Christian Science

You start with ten weeks as a nurses aide in a care

training itself - three months of expert classroom

instruction, followed by nine months of paid on-the-

You are thoroughly taught and tested in every skill needed by a Christian Science practical nurse, You

concern for the human need and a firm trust of God

The entire program is available in England, as well as

Christian Science Center, Boston, MA, U.S.A. 02115

AMNESTY?

Are you seeking an opportunity to re-turn to the U.S.A.? If you are a member of The First Church of Christ. Scientist or one of its branches, consider Twee-

partment of Care to serve those presently considered mentally retarded relying on Christian Science for heal-

ing. Write or phone: Bob Koehler, Ad-ministrator, 11458 Clayton Rd., San Jose, CA 98127 (408) 259-5635.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER

ing our customer service needs. Ex-cellent salary, benefits. GROWTH OP-PORTUNITY for right person. Send re-sume to CSM, Box L-2, 332 N. Mich-Igan Ave., Chicago, IL 60601.

COMPANION/HOUSEKEEPER

Live-in, Mon.-Fri. to care for middle lags woman needing some care. Lt. heevit. Ref. req. P.O. Box 83, Waban, MA 02188.

MOTHER'S HELPER
Need for family living 20 miles from
NYC. 2 girls (4 & 7 yrs.) Applicants
must be over 18 yrs. Refs. req. Mrs.
Robt. Wilson, 42 Mesterton Rd., Bronxville, NY 10708.

find that all you are learning is based on tender

For Information, write to one of the following:

Room 308, Arundel House, 13 Arundel Street

The First Church of Christ, Scientist

Committee for Great Britain and Ireland

Strand, London, ENGLAND WC2R 3DX

nursing. Here's the first step — the one-year Practical

facility, possibly near your home, getting a feel for the

work and seeing if it's right for you. Then there's the

Training Program for

Nurses Training Program.

as the only Physician.

in the United States.

Personnel Department

Department of Care

Equal opportunity employer.

IARN WHILE YOU LEARN NURSING

be is no factor and your earnings empletely pay for tallion and living ex-stales. While training, leaving about 100,00 per month for personal agend-g and taxes. The Tenacre School of

station Science Nursing is one of the accredited by the Dept. of Cene The Mother Church. For Information

names training or other employ-nt opportunities at Tensors write or TENACRE (809) 921-8900. P.O. 632, Princeton, NJ 08540.

DRIVINITY TO SERVE IN MINNE-

Minn. Full and part-time posi-in an appredited Christian Sci-

Tanacorama no experience nec-we will train. Numes Aides, and cooks helpers. Apts. near e to bus Ress. Witte or call co-sition House, 301 Cition Ave., ds. MN 55403. (612) 338-4705.

at handling reservations for leading for hotel. Accuracy, pleasing tel. ca, nec. 30 Rockeleller Plaza. 5 y/wk. Rm. 3760 N.Y.C., N.Y.

TOKKEEPER, FULL CHARGE ough statements and texes. Ex-rence required. Full time. Send re-

The and salary requirements. Barke-Hell School, 300 North Swell Dr.,

VE-IN HOUSEKEEPER MEEDED nice Eng-German speaking family children 8 & 3). Priv. room w/bath, lary. Corts Madera, 15 min. N of S.F. ill eve. (415) 924-8783 (Calif )

verly Hille, CA 90211.

FILING TYPING -

HELP WANTED

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

HELP WANTED

HOUSEHOLD MELPER. EXPERI-enced. 3 short days each week. Nr. N. Side Chicago. Exc. transp. Refs. req. Call (312) 649-8409 or write: CSM, Box B-3, 332 N. Michigan, Chicago, IL

JOBS AND JOY IN THE SAN Francisco Bay area. All office skills needed. Men and women. No fee. CERTIFIED TEMPORARY PERSON-NEL, San Francisco, 825 Market St. Also in Milibrae, Palo Alto, and San Jose Cell.

COOK TO LIVE-IN for 3 actuits, 45 miles NW of Boston. Other help employed. Ref. req. Write P.O. Box 506, Fitchburg, MA 01420.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, Scientist, Waitham, Mass, has current need of subst. soloist & organist. Auditioning now. If interested contact mu-

AUDITION FOR SOLOIST AND Organist to be held at First Church of Christ, Scientist, Birmingham, Mich. Mar. 9. Contact clerk (318) 644-1020 mornings 9:30 to 12:30. ORGANIST WANTED

By First Church of Christ, Scientist, 235 Scarborough Ave., Hartford, CT 06105. Apply to church or call (203) 658-0908. SOLDIST AUDITIONS NOW BEING

held for regular and substitutes. 1st Church of Christ, Scientist, Tarrytown, N.Y. Please call (914) 941-0859. AUDITIONS FOR SCLOIST AND Substitute organist. First Church of Christ, Scientist, Schenectady, N.Y. (518) 346-4848 or 372-1032, 1215

ANN. AUDITIONS ORGANIST & Soloist, to be held early Feb. First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boynton Beach, Fis., 2121 S. Sescrest, For Info. call Mrs. Strahlhoff, 737-6857.

SITUATIONS WANTED FULLY EQUIPPED PORTRAIT AND Wadding photographer experienced in behind the camera as well as color lab custom work. Wishes position, Please oali (208) 687-8115. (idaho)

HORSE RANCH MANAGER Experienced all phases." Write Box J., One Norway St., Boston, MA 02115. BRICKMASON BUILDER WANTS WORK, Experienced fireplaces: indoor A out, ramodeling, additions, entire project. Glazed rite, glass blocks, spectre-glazed blocks, ceramic tile, quarry tile, fisgatone. The price is right. Have car, will travel, exp. South, Please call W. L. Craig, Lexington Park, Md. (301) 863-8662 anytime. PHOENIX, ARIZONA AREA. COMPANion living in or out. Exp. cook, it. nurs-ing, driver, it. housekpg., management. Exc. references. Call morn. or even.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES NOW... NEW OPPORTUNITIES in a proven sales field. Learn the re-warding business of helping people plan their financial futures — in our exclusive new training program, IDS now backs you from the start with training or one of its branches, consider Twelvescres. We are approved and have worked successfully with Alternate Service men. Accredited by The Department of Constant of backs you from the start with training salary or top commissions. As a trained IDS Specialist, you will have our 80 years of know-how and sxperience behind you. With IDS you live where you wish and set your common your your income goes as high as your efforts and abilities allow, and those who prove themselves advance rapidly to management. Training starts soon throughout the country. If you want to be one of the first in this dynamic new progarm, write INVESTORS DIVERSIFIED SERVICES, Unit 80—19A IDS Tower, Minnespolis, Minnespola 55402. Chicago based lamp migr. with nat'l. distribution seeks an experienced, young a embitious person. You will be responsible for maintaining a improving our sales admin. A sales programs; servicing national accounts a maintain-

PRESTIGE BUSINESS Established business is available in your immediate area for an individual capable of running his own business with a potential in excess of \$40,000 per year NET. Investment required. Call collect: Mr. Albert (214) 827-4782. BE A SUCCESSFUL WRITER MAKE \$10,000 a yr. & more. Sure-fire system to get articles published in net1 magazines. Send for information. Hartley, Dept. 2, 5020 Winding Way, Sacramento, CA 95841.

marro, CA 90841.
IMPORT-EXPORT OPPORT., PROFITable world-wide mail order bus. from
home, without capital or travel abroad.
We ship plan for no risk exam. Exp.
unnec. Free report. Meltinger, Dept. H133C, Woodland Hills, CA 91364.

#### REAL ESTATE RENTALS APARTMENTS TO LET

CALIFORNIA

LAGUNA BEACH, CUSTOM NEW 3 bdrm. everohanging penoramic con. vu. Cir. staincase, Coming kit., Indaop. Verne, Peg Bolinger, agenta. (714) 487-1781 or 484-8286. (Call.)

PROPERTY PROBLEM? Before writing it off as a bed investment, let our experienced personnal tell you about our property management service. We cover all of Southern California. The Property Management and Maintenance Division of Investment Opportunities Unifmitted — James Morton. P.O. Box 1027 Enciritias, CA 92024. Tel. (714) 753-8201 or (714) 753-9259.

2-BORM, 2-BATH, ACRE KNOLL In Saratoge, Pines, oak frame, lovely view. Lge, farm: moom, 2 used brick fire places, kitchen'ibbq., beamed ceilings, random plank fibor. Lge, acreen porch. 587,500, Bell Realtors (405) 867-3772 (Calit.)

JAN LUTZ, REALTOR

Drop us a line for our newcomer's package. We have homes from \$18,000 to \$185,000 including a 4 bedroom with pool, \$32,000 and low down payment. Goodman Real Estate, \$230 Broadway, Tucson, AZ 85710.

3-BDRM., 1%-BATH HOME, OUIST cul-de-sac, Mesa city limits. Sm. din., w-w carpet, refrigid, all-elec., glassed patio, renced yard, carport. P. O. Box 2715, Mesa, AZ 85204.

Brierwood Bivd.

SUBSTITUTE ORGANIST AND SOLO-lst. Reply clerk. 43rd Church of Christ., Scientist, 5117 Shoup Ave., Woodland, Hills, CA 91384. Phone (213) 347-4418.

Brierwood Bivd.

ALL-ELEC. CUSTOM-BUILT SPLIT level home near Beaver Lake, 4 bdrm.; Jaces, study. LEO CATE, Rts. 2, Springdale, AR 72784. Ph. (501) 758-

**MIDWEST** DETROIT, MICH. — 35 MI. N.W. at Wolverine Lk., owner transfd., 3 bdm. custom col. btt. 1974, 2½ bth., formel dram. family rm., frp. 857,500. Marg Kish (313) 363-7117. England Real Estate, Union Lk., MI 48085.

NEW ENGLAND

SHERBORN "TUCKER TAYERN" a large country Colonial sits well back from the road on a pleasant knoll, with an excellent view to the North and West. It has 70 sores of woodland, a brook, skating pond and swimming pool. A total of 13 rooms comprise the residence — ample space for a large family. The house is assy to live in and care for. Located 7 minutes to Mass. Turnolika. It hour to downtown Beaton. For further information call exclusive agent; Polly Drew (\$17) 444-3204. Hunneman & Co., Ing., Resitors, Mass.

## VACATION ACCOMMODATIONS

HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATIONS SEA SHELL MOTEL

Napies, Florida — Downtown — AAA Tropical landscaping, heated pool, Al rooms: Telephone, air conditioned, slectric heat, Color Cable TV. No effi-pieroles. Restaurants nearby. 82 Te-miami Trail 8o. Zip 33940. VICTORIA, B.C., CANADA. WORLD famous Olde Engiand Inn welcomes families, honoymooners, to our Eng. Village in 5 acres. Gift shop. Eng. food, Rooms with antique Canopy beds. Open all year. 382-8311, 429 Lampson St.

HAWAII, HIDRAWAY COTTAGE ON tropical Kallun Beach. Furn. In wicker and ratten, Car and many other am-enities. \$35.00 per day. "Ehukai Cot-tage" 210 B South Kalaheo, Kallus, Hi 96734.

HAWAIIAN VACATION, BEAUTIFUL basch on Windward Cehu, close by nr. Honolulu. Nicely furn. 2 bdrm. duplex with new car plus airport pick-up, \$30 day for 2. (415) 365-0869, 45 Alman-dral Avenus, Atherton, CA 94025,

ON BEACH ST. MAARTEN NWI 3 bdm. house on quiet beach. Privac R. 8ttx 385 Underhiji Rd., Scaredal NY 10683. Tel.; (914) 723-8062.

RENTALS

**APARTMENTS TO SHARE** WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHARE your apartment? Need to be within welding distance of Peninsula Shoping Center, Rolling Hills Estates, Calif. Mrs. Lue Dubole. (213) 541-4596.

#### ALPHABETICAL LISTING

**ARTISTS** PORTRAITS IN OIL FROM PHOTO, on linen canves. Contact Joynell Ditto, (314) 391-9126, 2242 Village Green, Apt. 9, Chesterfield, MO 53017.

BEAUTY SERVICES BE BEAUTIFUL IN YOUR OWN WAY. Send \$1 for "3 STEPS TO BEAUTY" besic complexion care samples to MERLE NORMAN, 18C Maple St.,

BOOKS
THE EMERGENCE OF CHRISTIAN
Science in American Religious Life by
Stochen Gottechalk, \$10 plus 25¢ postage. Sales tax in Mo. Poet Haste,
12017 Vivacite Dr., St. Louis, MO
53141. Free brochure. Wilma Spiettstosser.

Los Angeles, California. Call us for all types of electrical work. 935-1144, 271-1231. All work guaranteed.

FOR SALE - MISCELLANEOUS

BEAUTIFUL 9 x 12 PERSIAN RUG

from Kerman. Light green with multi-colored design. Famous tight weave, \$2,500. Call Robin Starbuck (212) 724-

BRITISH ANCESTRY TRACED

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED: TENANTS WHO WILL HELP

NURSING SERVICES VISITING NURSE SERVICE ASSOCIA-

tion for Christian Scientists, Inc., of San Francisco. Available 24 hours, 7 days. P.O. Box 1727, San Francisco. CA 94101, Telaphone 992-6870.

PIANO TUNING

WM. WAGNER

Plano Tuning and Repairing, Regis-tered Member Plano Techniciana Guild, 878-8202, St. Louis Missouri.

SMALL HOTELS

KING GEORGE HOTEL—SAN FRANcisco. Class "A" Bidg. 334 Mason.
Near theaters & restaurants. Clearly,
comfortable. Refrigerator, Security
Guard 24 Hours. Moderate rates.
Day/wk./mo. (415) 781-5050.

WANTED TO BUY

the Christian Science Sentinel, Vols. 3 5, 6, 10 through 26. List what is available and price. Christian Science Reading Room, 397 Kenwood Ave.

ORIENTAL RUGS WANTED-USED

Courtous European will buy your used Persian & Oriental rugs & will pay cash. For example 9x12 Serouk 5700, 9x12 Kashan \$1,500, 9x12 Kerman-shah \$1,500, 8x4 Antique 8lik \$3,000,

2.900

6,700

(314) 434-8910, St. Louis, Mo.

PALM: BEACH FLORIDA OCEAN front. Newly furn. and dec. 2 bdm., 2 bath, NICHOLAS ELECTRIC CO.

To Park Place, 1 bedroom apts. w/pool, garden, verandas \$185/mo. 152 Rose Ave., Santa Rose, Calif. (707) 528-3586.

STUDIO CITY, CA. 2 SEDROOM 2 bs. 2 trpics. carpeting, drapes, fenced yard. Garage. Walking distance to church, shopping & transportation. Adults only, no pets. Lesse, purchase option. \$500 mo. incl. gardener. (213) 789-4110.

HOUSES TO LET BASK IN CALIF. SUN YR. RND. IN excel. Rancho Santa Fe (San Diego). Furn. spac. exec. home. 3 b.r., 3 bz., study frpl., glass Ramada to patio/pool, view, golf, tennis. Avail. 1 yr/longer. Cali collect (714) 753-2270.

ROOMS TO LET FURNISHED ROOM for woman. Two bedroom apariment. References required. Call between 5-7 p.m. (\$17) 648-8782. (Mass.)

QUEENS, N.Y. Furnished 3 room & bath attic apart-ment with kitchen privs. Call evenings (212) 429-7586.

SENIOR CITIZENS SENTUR UTILENS
Our 2 residence hotels are still the best cost of living bargain in town. \$159 mo. up includes: 2 meals a day. Private room with bath. Complete social life; all services. THE CONTINENTAL, 127 Ellis St., SF (near Hallidle Plaza), (415) 986-3772. THE VICTORIAN, 54 4th St., SF (at Market). (415) 986-4480. (Calif.) FREE ROOM & BOARD OFFERED by eldarly lady to lady, no housework or care. In Wishire District, Los Ange-les, Calif. 935-8210.

OFFICES TO LET OFFICES TO LET
SUBLET RENTAL AVAIL FOR ATtorney, or other professional, New office bidg, downtown Los Angeles, Calif.
on Pershing Sq. Lg. priv. office with fir.
to ceiling bulk-in shelves. Could accom. 2. Sep. sacy. area for 2. Recp.
rm. & file rm. Carpets/drapes. Under.
\$385 mp. (213) 485-0326.

OFFICES TO SHARE PRACTITIONERS OFFICE Cowntown Pasadena, Calif. Mondays & Fidays. (213) 783-8585 or 798-5830

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE AT other sizes you may have. Please cell 8 S. Michigan, Chicago, Illinola. Four collect day or night (213) 874-2842 or days available. Call Mr. Evans (312) 782-4320 or (312) 231-4254.

IMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS PROPOSALS PROPORALS
Sesion proposals for the following projects will be received at Room 427, 100 Nashua
set, Boston, Messachusetts, 02114 until the dates and times stated below and at the

PUBLIC NOTICE

isco and time publicly opened and read; TUESDAY, PEDIKLARY 4, 1973 at 260 P.M. SOUTHWICK Repairs to Point Grow Road Bridge Over Penn Central Rubroad TUESDAY, PEDIKLARY 11, 1975 at 260 P.M.

Flours to and W. Park St.

24.184(8): PAP a N-0008(11) Traific Control Signals and 2.24 6. 6,700

Flood Reconstruction (5 Loc.)

Contractors intending to bid on any project must first obtain Form R-109 "Request for Proposal Forms" (for Determination of Contractors Pre-Qualification), from the Contract Engineer, Proceed Forms (for approval. Loon approval and payment of the required amount at floor 427, the prospective bidder shall be entitled to receive an officially numbered proposal book containing specifications along with a set of plants (if required) for the project. Payment shall be by bank check, certified check or money order, with a separate payment of shall be by bank check, certified check or money order, with a separate payment of the proposal book. Plans and contract dequarants will be on display at the order of the Massachusetts Department of Public Works, which payment will be returned in accordance with the terms in the "Notice to Contractors" contained in the proposal book. Plans and contract dequarants will be on display at the Order Contractor and sech District wherein a project is located.

The Department it accordance with Title VI of the CMI Rights Act of 1984, 78 Stat. 252, 42 U.S.C. 2004-4 and Title 48, Code of Federal Regulations, Department of Transportation, Subtitle A. Order of the Secretary, Part 21, Nondiscrimination in Federally-actifies all bidden that it will effirmatively insure that in eny contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, miscrity business enterprises will be afforded full opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the ground of race, color, or ensional origin in consideration for an award.

January 21, 1975

Ber ERICE CAMPRETI Commissional college.

eration for an award. By: BPRICE CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Public Works

## CONTINENTAL EUROPE

ACCOMMODATIONS

CARPETS DAVID MURE & CO., LTD.

CARS FOR SALE

**CLEANING SERVICES** 

Area) Window, General Cleaning, Paint Washing Interior, Exterior, Decora-tions, etc.

DRESSMAKING DORIS PUSEY

Family histories compiled. Brooks & Simpson, Genealogists, 5 Fenchurch St., London EC3M 3 AP. Tel.: 01-935 Chartered Surveyor, 7 Melbourn St., Royston, Pierts., SG8 78P. Tel. 0763 43193. Structural Surveys, plans drawn for extensions; planning applications made; compulsory purchase claims, in-surance valuations. Agent for Ansvar Total Abstainers Insurance.

FLATS FOR SALE

LONG LEASE, GROUND FLOOR, Ham Common. 17,950 pounds. 2 bed-rooms, c.h., parking. 5 mins. London trans. and Green Line bus stop. Phone **FLATS TO LET** 

FLORISTS

AMOR ORATOR
RELIC REMORA
ODIOUS SERIN
MIDERIP SMOS
AA ATLAS ELY
ARA WHINE
ASTIR ANT
ASS LEARN AC SPURED I PEFUR WORTHING, SUSSEX -- CUMBER-INTERPRETATION OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

## BRITISH ISLES-AFRICA

FOOD PRODUCTS
LEISURE DRINKS IMPORT A WIDE ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE AT Bow House, London Applications invited from active Christien Scientists of pensionable age. CSM FS, 4 Grosvenor PL, London SW1X 7JH.

LEISURE DRINKS IMPORT A WIDE range of interesting non-alcoholic drinks. Weddings a speciality. Please ask for details. Leisure Drinks Ltd., Aston-on-Trent, Derby, Tel: 0332,792538.

HAIR BY JOHN & MARGARET Specialized cutting — Ladles & Gents. 40 North Parade, Chessington, 01-397 2188, and 39 Tattenham Cres., Tattenham Corner, Epsom, Burgh Heath 51639

covering specialists and consultants. Extensive carpet library and testing sections, Contract carpet a speciality. **HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATIONS** 

BLE OF WIGHT — S/C FLAT for 2. 10 pounds p.w. Bedsitter, kitchen, diningrm, W.C. Electricity, Innen, cuttery Inc. Nr. sea and country. CSM FR, 4 Grosvenor Pl., London SW1X 7JH. 1969 MORRIS 1300

WINTER BREAK IN BROADWAY Comf. furn. C.H. home. Short lets. Off-sesson rates. Sleeps 3-4. No pets. WETTON CLEANING SERVICES, LTD. CSM EZ, 4 Grosvenor Pl., SW1X 7JH. SWIX 7.JH.

MID-WALES, NEAR ABERDOVEY.
Comfortable civilized cottage. Sleeps five, television. No animals, S.A.E. istryn, Pennal, Machynileth, Powys.

High-class dressmaking including Readers dresses. Alterations. Remo-deling. 23 Loveday Road, West Ealing W.13. Tel.: 01-579 1588.

POURTH PERSON NEEDED TO share house in East Finchley, London.
Own bedroom. Telephone Rosemary Castle for details on 01-229 9531 dur-EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ST. ANNE'S MANAGEMENT SELECtion and Employment Agency, 43 High
SL, Addiestone, Surrey. Weybridge
48134/5/8. Covers all grades of staff
throughout the U.K.

**ESTATE AGENTS NEVILLE M. IRELAND** 

HOOPER A JACKSON, CHART-ered Surveyor. Structural Surveys, Valuations, Letting, Acquisition and Sale of Residential, Commercial and Industrial Property. 48 Fulham High St., London SW6 SLO. Tel.: 01-736 1161.

PRST FLOOR 2 BEDROOMED flat in Cuffley, Herts. 11,950 pounds. Lounge, filted kitchen, bathroom. Garage. Purpose built. 8 years old. Telephone Cuffley 2078 (evenings).

WEST LONDON, FURNISHED FLAT first floor in quiet residential district, 2 or 3 bedrooms, loungs, kitchen, beth-room w.c., etc. CSM EX. 4 Grosvenor PL, London SW1X 7JH.

BLAKES OF CHELSEA, LONDON 3 Sloane Sq., S.W.1. Tel. 01-30.3621. All Floral Work.

Crossword Quiz Answers

These Advertisers LOOK **FORWARD** 

HOMES TO SHARE

INSTRUCTIONS

WRITE & SELL CHILDREN'S stories. Mail course (Air Mail) with sales assistance. Free booklet: Children's Features (CSM), 57 Bridge St., Manchester M3 3BQ, England.

INSURANCE IF YOU THINK CAR INSURANCE

IF YOU THINK CAR INSURANCE is too costly or too complicated we could prove you wrong. ANSVAR'S Autoway Policy is the commonsense approach to insurance and it's exclusive to the non-drinker. If you'd like to know more — why not get in touch with us? Ansvar house, London Road, Wembley, Middlesex, HAS 7HA. Tel: 902 5281.

L. S. POWTER & CO., 80 HOE St., Walthamstow, London, E.17. Tel.: 01-520 3366. All types of insurance ef-fected. Agents for Ansvar. Church in-surance specialists.

ing office hours.

Serving YOU!

SMALL HOTELS AND PENSIONS IN BRITISH ISLES

ENGLAND ARNCOTT HALL HOTEL BOURNE-mouth, Family run & unificensed, Near town centre & seafront, Garden with

heated swimming pool. Summer 1975. Beach Bungelow. Tel. 763050.



"We had very good response from this ad—Thank you!— 16 replies to date!" Mrs. Charles Bond, Coronado, CA

get response. use monitor classifieds.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

#### GM announces rebates

General Motors Corporation Monday joined the rebate parade and announced that it will return payments ranging from \$200 to \$500 to buyers of its subcompact and compact cars in the United States.

The rebates will be made directly to the customer, GM said.

GM followed the footsteps of Chrysler and Ford and becomes the third of the big three automakers to announce a rebate program.

#### 'Meaningful' tax cuts promised by Ullman

Washington

House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Al Ullman said Monday that he favored a cut in the 1975 withholding rate way ahead of the "single shot" income-tax rebate proposed by President Ford. The Oregon Democrat sald Congress will move "as fast as humanly possible to enact meaningful" tax-cut legislation.

#### Council reverses itself on medicare finding

Washington The Social Security Advisory Council reversed itself Sunday and voted 9 to 4 to recommend general fund financing of medicare hospital benefits, rather than a boost in payroll taxes for upperincome Americans next year.

At the conclusion of a weekend session, the government-appointed panel of 13 private citizens said its new recommendation would free medicare revenues now raised by payroll taxes to be spent on increasingly expensive retirement benefits for more than 30 million persons.

Less than a month ago, the council had tentatively voted 7 to 4 for levying new Social Security taxes on the first \$24,000 a person earns each year, compared with the present \$14,100. That would have meant a 70 percent increase for workers at the top range.

#### Nixon aided complicity, John Eisenhower says Philadelphia

President Eisenhower's only son said Sunday in an interview published here that former President Nixon was guilty of complicity in the Watergate scandal.

"I don't believe he was an innocent man hounded out of office by a vitriolic press," said John Eisenhower, whose daughter-in-law is Mr. Nixon's daughter

He told the Philadelphia Bulletin: "I



John S. Eisenhower

do feel that if he had been popular with the media and with the intellectual community, he would have been treated with more charity. . . . But I don't subscribe to all those cliches of the last-ditch party line about his innocence and persecution."

#### Thomas Hart Benton. painter of rustic murals

Thomas Hart Benton, the five-foot artist whose rustic murals depicting American regionalism carried him to international fame, passed on Sunday in his St. Louis home. A native of Neosho, Mo., Mr. Benton, along with fellow Midwesterners John Stuart Curry and Grant Wood, founded the so-called

"regionalism" school of art. His work reinstated the family and the farmer as America's true pioneers, writes

Alexandra Johnson, Monitor critic, The artist launched his career as a newspaper cartoonist before traveling to Paris in 1908. There he studied, and later scomed impressionism, only to return to America in 1930 to begin his realistic murals.

Fleeing New York's avant-garde art scene, he returned to his native state where he began his most brillant works. His lifelong love of America's rural charm coupled with a newfound understanding of urban life translated into his most famous murals such as "Independence and the Opening of the West" (for the Truman Library) and "Cotton Pickers" (at the Metropolitan Museum, New York).

#### Mrs. Gandhi's visit to Iraq historic

New Delhi, India Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, hard put to pay for petroleum imports, is intensifying India's traditional backing for the Arabs against Israel.

Mrs. Gandhi flew to Iraq during the weekend for the first visit by an Indian prime minister to that country.

Ten days ago India became the first non-Arab country to grant the equivalent of diplomatic status to the Palestinian envoy in New Delhi. The government recognized Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization as the true representative of the Palestinian people and authorized the

## Princeton ups fees to \$5,800

The trustees of Princeton University have approved the largest student fee increase in the school's history. It puts the cost of tuition, room, and board at \$5,800 a year beginning next fall.

A \$400 tuition hike, raising the annual figures to \$3,900 for undergraduates and \$4,000 for graduate students, was approved during the weekend, Dr. William G. Bowen, university president, announced the increase Sunday and said room and board will go up \$100 and \$125. Dr. Bowen said financial aid to students was expected to increase proportionally to cover the fee hike. Fees now total \$5,175.

He said the increase reflected changes in the national economy. Despite the fee increases, Princeton expects to have \$1.5 million and \$1.7 million deficits over the next two fiscal years, Dr. Bowen said. The university, which had balanced budgets in 1972 and 1973, ran up a \$500,000 deficit in 1974 due largely to food and fuel price increase

"We must come to grips with the budget without seriously damaging. the university," board of trustees chairman R. Manning Brown said in defense of fee increases rather than salary cellings and harsh faculty

PLO to open an office in the Indian capital.

relations with India, has been refused permission to open a mission in New Delhi and has only a consulate in Bombay. The Indian Foreign Ministry announced last week that the Israeli table tennis team will be barred from the world championships next month in Calcutta because of Israeli policies against the Arabs.

#### Proxmire criticizes military golf courses

Washington The Defense Department is spending \$14 million annually to maintain 300 golf courses on military bases around the world, Sen. William Proxmire said Monday.

The Wisconsin Democrat said he questioned the use of money from the defense budget for such purposes when the Defense Department says its budget is at a dangerously low level.

He said there are 20 U.S. military golf courses in Germany, 10 in Japan, and six in Korea. Other countries with military golf courses include England, Canada, Spain, Turkey, the Philippines, Thailand, and Italy.

#### Makarios calms Cyprus rioters

Nicosia, Cyprus President Makarios persuaded angry young rioters to end demonstrations outside the United States Information center here Monday and appealed for an end to violence.

The Archbishop climbed on the stone wall outside the American library to appeal to the demonstrators, who earlier tore down Iron railings outside the building.

He led the demonstrators away to the Greek Embassy where he again addressed them from a balcony.

## AAA promotes plan for gas-saving driving

The American Automobile Association has just launched a gasoline-saving program of which President Ford said last Friday: "If we make it work, it will keep rationing off.

The AAA goal is to get every licensed U.S. driver to make five gallons of gas do the work of six gallons, using

techniques, writes David Anable, Monitor correspondent. The Israel, which has no diplomatic automobile organization hopes to get a copy of its new 16-page pamphlet "Gas Watchers' Guide" into every American car. Through this pamphlet, through TV and raido spots, newspaper advertisements, and hopefully through the cooperation of businesses. churches, and other organizations, the AAA will educate the American motorist in gas-saving methods such as good

#### Javits suggests easing on Soviet trade issue

driving habits and engine tuning.

simple, voluntary gas-saving

Washington Sen. Jacob K. Javits said Monday he felt Congress could offer the Soviet Union an "olive branch" through easing of U.S. credit restrictions to try to improve damaged trade relations.



But, the New York Republican added at a press conference here, there should be no compromise on the issue of Jewish emigration. Congress should not relax its demand for easier emigration of Soviet Jews in return for nondiscriminatory tariff treatment.

Last week, the Soviet Union broke off

its 1972 trade pact with the United States in protest over language in the recently enacted trade reform law linking easier emigration policies with a more liberalized trade policy.

Housing optimism "I'm encouraged that money is flow-

ing back to savings and loan institutions. When enough mortgage money gets back to lenders, the housing industry will come back quickly. maybe by mid-spring," Lewis Cenker of Atlanta, president of

the National Association of Home Builders, interviewed at an NAHB convention in Dallas.

Ford news conference President Ford will hold his first new conference in more than six weeks

said the question and answer session would begin at 2 p.m. The President also has a broadcast interview scheduled for Thursday, NBC . 225 has announced that it will televise an exclusive live interview with Mr. Ford a

Tuesday, White House officials said 2

Monday in Washington. The officiate

## Tunnel project dropped

Britain announced in London its withdrawal from the project to build a tunnel between England and France, but said the plans would be kept in storage for possible future revival. The decision, widely predicted over the weekend, was announced in the Hous. of Commons by Secretary for the Environment Anthony Grosland

#### Gunfire in London

Gunmen sprayed bullets into two luxury hotels in central London Monday night, injuring seven persons as Jewish functions were ending in both places. Police said it was too earl to establish a motive for the attacks

#### Soviet mission attacked

Rifle shots pierced windows at the Soviet mission to the United Nations in New York early Sunday. Later in the "" day scores of persons were arrested a a Jewish Defense League demonstration outside the mission.

## Milwaukee school strike

Milwaukee's 5,800 public school teachers went on strike Monday, forcing cancellation of classes for 118,500 pupils. The school board called off classes shortly after 6 a.m. after negotiations broke down. The walkout marked the first time Milwaukee schools have ever been formally closed by a teachers' strike.

#### Peking prediction

Chinese Prime Minister Chou En-lai: has predicted that Soviet-American rivalry is bound to lead to a third work war, it was announced in Peking

economic

proposals

And labor wants an excess profi

tax, to "close big tax loopholes for b:

business corporations." particular

the large oil and gas companies;

reduction of exports of agriculture

and other products in short supply i

the U.S. in order to replenish stock

\*Labor's

Continued from Page 1

## \*Kissinger's Israel trip

**★Showdown looms in Portugal** 

The stepped up pro-Dayan activities are apparently geared to the impending publication of the final report of the public inquiry committee, headed by Supreme Court Justice Shimon Agranat, which has been investigating the mistakes made in the October, 1978, war. Sources close to Mr. Dayan expect the former defense minister to be cleared of any blame for Israel's initial failures in

Veteran Labor Party strategists believe that Mr. Dayan, though he was quite flexible regarding possible arrangements with Egypt before the last war, will this time feel compelled to assume a more hawkish posture. For, they point out, he will have to satisfy the mainstay of his present support, namely the hard-liners.

When Mr. Soares visited Moscow

earlier this month in his capacity as

Portuguese Foreign Minister, the So-

viet leadership indirectly recognized

the threat he represents to the Portu-

guese Communists (who are Moscow-

leaning) by keeping strictly to proto-

col. His talks were confined to Soviet

Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko

and he was not granted an audience

with Soviet party leader Leonid I.

Brezhnev. Mr. Cunhal, incidentally, is

in the Portuguese Cabinet alongside

Mr. Soares - as a Minister without

Within the Cabinet they apparently

observe amenities. But outside it,

their respective parties are locked in

battle over the Communist drive to

force through a law before the elec-

tions that would organize all Portu-

guese trade unions within one cen-

trally controlled body. The Commu-

nists already run the only national

trade union in the country, Inter-

sindica, and control many local ones.

"Do you see this nation," the Moni-

tor asked Mr. Simon in a recent

interview, "sliding toward a form of

socialism as the government is forced

to intervene more and more in the

"Unfortunately," he replied, "whether socialism is the right word

Mr. Simon and other U.S. Treasury

officials warn that budget deficits -

occurring in 14 of the last 15 years -

force the government to usurp capital

economic affairs of the country?"

and perhaps it is — yes, I do."

Continued from Page 1

★ Is that socialism in Ford's U.S.?

Continued from Page 1

Prime Minister Rabin, according to the daily Haaretz, has already begun consultations within the Labor Party to counter the pro-Dayan moves.

The position of Mr. Davan's succes sor in the Cabinet as defense minister. Shimon Peres, is a delicate one. For years Mr. Peres was Mr. Dayan's closest political partner both in the Labor movement and also in leading the country's "hawks." Since he joined the Rabin government, his prestige and popularity have been growing within his own party and among the top echelons of the armed forces. His supporters also might put him up as candidate for the next prime minister.

Meanwhile Mr. Peres is loyally supporting Mr. Rabin's policy line, including the mediation efforts of Secretary Kissinger.

Their aim is to bring all trade unions

In this they are supported by a

majority in the Armed Forces Move-

ment (AFM) - the group that put

through last April's coup - and its

coordinating committee. Some of this

military support may be ideological;

but some of it may also stem from a

feeling by young officers that only as

radical a thrust as that from the

Communists can put through revolu-

tionary change in a land as cautious

and conservative as rural Portugal. Mr. Soares and Socialist Justice

Minister Francisco Salgado Zenha

are committed to parliamentary de-

mocracy and feel a single Commu-

nist-run trade union organization

smacks too much of a one-party

authoritarian state and their party is

campaigning vigorously against it.

Because of the AFM-Communist al-

liance on the issue, the Socialists'

battle is an uphill one; but the

Socialist Ministers are reluctant to

resign from the Cabinet in protest lest

this leave the field open and unim-

that otherwise would be available to

"In fiscal year 1974." said Mr.

Simon, "the combined borrowings by

all [levels of government absorbed]

no less than 60 percent of the net funds

raised in the capital markets in the

United States. To me, that is an

alarming figure. . . . Ultimately, the

system can break down, because

peded to the Communists.

private business.

under their control.

## **★Black America** depression

Continued from Page 1

He adds somberly: 'I would regard the high rate [of unemployment among black youths] as the source of potentially the most volatile social disruption of American life. You have all the historic preconditions for

large-scale social unrest." Federal labor officials agree that the outlook for black employment is bleak, and still deteriorating, especially in the inner cities. Gains painstakingly made by blacks over the past two decades are in many instances being wiped out.

Take Detroit: America's auto capital had been cited in recent years as the "classic example" of how blacks could make progress up the labor ladder, obtaining jobs in large numbers and moving into some of the comforts of middle-

Now Detroit, in the words of one U.S. Government official, has become ironically "a classic case of our recession and depression - with a much more serious effect on blacks [than whites]."

According to Mr. Hill, just back from Detroit, black male unemployment in the city now approaches 40 percent, producing "an over-whelming social deterioration", despite extended unemployment benefits and the United Automobile Workers union special payments (while they last).

The reasons why

The experts have long debated the reasons for the inferior employment position of America's black workers.

Currently, it is pointed out, blacks tend to be disproportionately concentrated in industries and occupations which are more sensitive to cyclical changes. A greater proportion of blacks than whites are in blue collar jobs. And they are concentrated in the less-skilled of these blue collar jobs.

A Labor Department official offers four explanations for this imbalance: 1. Straightforward discrimination against blacks, in the past and continuing now. 2. Inferior education due, at least in

part, to past discrimination in schooling. 3. Sometimes a lower quality per-

formance by blacks even when educational standards are edentical with those of competing whites. 4. Low seniority, often due to past discrimination, and leading to the

"last hired, first fired" concept. Whatever the underlying causes, in the opinion of Mr. Hill, the overall rate of black urban unemployment now is higher than during the great depression of the 1930s.

## Those roadside hazards

istration engineering directives, or the Federal Highway Act's requirement that states "give priority" to

safety. Haiting construction of recerally aided highways if prior public hearings failed to consider explicitly the need for clear roadsides, or if the

plans are not "conductve to safety." • Forcing a state to comply with the goals for clear roadsides under the Highway Safety Act of 1966 admin-

istered by the U.S. Department of Transportation. . At the state level, enforcing the general principle that public bodies

have a common-law duty to keep roads in safe condition, or the emerging legal requirement of an unobstructed roadside zone for straying drivers to bring their vehicles to a harmless stop.

## Public toleration noted

Continued from Page 1

along the entire Pacific Coast.

"In the hierarchy of modern America's public health problems, few are so pervasive and costly, yet so uncomplainingly tolerated by the public, as the roadside hazard," claim authors James F. Fitzpatrick, Michael N. Sohn, Thomas E. Silfen, and Robert H. Wood of the law firm of

Arnold & Porter. 'Legal attention to the proliferation

BOR is also planning a bicycle route

Apple Wheel, an organization of cycling clubs, is lobbying for an

Appalachian cycling way, extending

from Canada to West Virginia, and an

individual biking enthusiast, Bud

Lincks of Lake Mills, Wis., is single-

handedly pushing the idea of a bike

route along the length of the Mis-

Meanwhile, biking information -

of crash hazards along the nation's streets and highways has been tardy

Federal highway officials contend safety - remains their top priority. Financially, the government has spent \$2 billion in the last 10 years to make existing highways safer, and \$161 million in 1973 alone on safety projects for existing and new federal

"There is no higher priority than highway safety," says Federal High-way Administrator Norbert T. Tiemann. But he concedes that "any program can be improved."

The most common roadside hazards are described as traffic light supports, signposts, utility poles, bridge abutments, and rock formations too near traffic; guard rails that spear cars or fail to guide a vehicle to safety; bridge railings too weak; ditches and culverts too deep.

The Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, underwritten by insurance interests, expects the book. "The Law and Roadside Hazards," to become "a principal tool for the removal and prevention of hazards" according to senior vice-president A.

"bikecentennial" trail, published last

September, brought 5,000 inquiries, a

flood of mail which both amazed and

To help meet this desire for biking

information, the Wisconsin Bicenten-

nial Commission is publishing an

inventory of cycling facilities in the

state. It is also stimulating the pro-

duction of a booklet telling average

citizens how to approach local govern-

delighted Dan Burden.

Inventory published

#### piles and bring down prices; at increased benefits and further pubi works job opportunities for the unan ployed.

Labor's proposals also include come tax relief for low- and mode ate-income families and for smi businesses; it contends that the earnings and purchasing post "have been eroded terribly through inflation and recession."

Unions also want protection again

Price protection wanted

price rises and gas taxes that wo push living costs up and, they erase the benfits of income tax relies AFL-CIO's top officers, along will state and local federation official will present the program in Washin ton Thursday in a rare "mini-co vention." The timing and location a planned to put pressure on the Whi

the economic turndown. Meanwhile, the United Auto Wor ers (UAW), perhaps the union who members have been hardest hit by current high unemployment, plans march on Washington and a 'Ral

House and Congress to do more to b

for Action" Feb. 5. Other unions are mapping plans? similar Washington rallies in the ne few months.

## Labor response lukewarm

The President called on labor it cooperation at a dinner in Washingt last Saturday night. Those at " union-sponsored affair listened I litely to Mr. Ford's appeal, but dicated they were unimpressed.

George Meany, AFL-CIO preside said the program proposed by administration is "unsupportable would increase inflation, would n stimulate the economy, would not el the recession."

Particularly, Mr. Meany objects proposals that would "increase " price of everything that of touches from gas to heating, from food medicine."

At the same time that Mr. Mega criticized the administration program last Saturday night, he described in Democrats' proposal as a "big not

#### and requests for it - are expanding, ments to get bike routes established in too. A Monitor article about the their communities. ★ Senate CIA probe: how deep to dig?

\*Focus: see U.S.A. by bicycle

Continued from Page 1

sissippi River.

Sen. John C. Stennis (D) of Mississippi whose Armed Services Committee has had some past responsibility for overseeing CIA activities, vigorously opposed this last provision and said he would try to overturn it in the full Senate. He reportedly has been working to limit membership to members of those committees, including his own, with past responsibility for watching CIA activities.

But Senator Stennis faces an uphill battle. Sen. John O. Pastore (D) of Rhode Island, a proponent of the idea of a broad, Watergate-style in-

vestigating committee, said after the caucus he expects "fresh faces, new ideas" to be represented on the committee.

If the caucus proposal carries through the full Senate, the committee will have \$750,000, full subpoena power, and a life of 71/2 months to do its work.

At that, however, its report would follow that of the executive branch's investigating commission, which held its second meeting Jan. 20. Chaired by Vice-President Nelson A. Rockefeller, it has only three months in which to complete its investigation.

#### "In fact," said a Brookings Institution economist, "the borrowing in the next few years may be a bit less" than the Treasury anticipates.

capital is no longer available."

ممكذا مند الملحل

# Chile's cultural dusk

## Universities purged, media censored

The freedom of thought and exwession which once characterized hile has ceased to exist under the inilitary regime of General Pinohet. A drab uniformity now marks he country's culture.

By Robert J. Alexander Written for The Christian Science Monttor

For decades Chile had a degree of cultural freedom rare in Latin America — and in the world as a whole. Freedom of speech and press was carried almost to the point of libertinism. Universities presented the widest scope of ideas, and academic freedom was widely respected. A flourishing publishing industry included firms ranging from far

right to far left. But all that is different now. The advent of a military regime in Chile for the first time in ice more than four decades has had its impact on: the country's cultural life as on everything

To begin with, Chilean cultural life has been affected and will continue to be affected by the general purge of society which has taken place since the coup. Among those killed during and after the fighting were many people of academic and cultural disachievement. And many more are in exile.

Of those who stayed in Chile, one can only say that the possibility of their carrying on any cultural activities that are in any way controversial is virtually nil. A considerable number of intellectuals are still in jail. The others will find few outlets for expressing their ideas.

The blow dealt by the 17-month-old military regime of General Pinochet is perhaps felt most by the universities. All of the country's universities now have military "delegados-.: rectores" guiding their destinies. Apparently the government originally intended to appoint such officials only in the universities : most under leftist influence.

However, when some of the civilian rectors ... refused to serve if there was military intervention, the delegados-rectores were installed in all universities. Most of them are retired generals. Military representatives are also found in some lower-echelon positions, and in all cases the soldiers have the decisive voice in university administration.

## Faculties purged

There have also been purges of varying degrees in the faculties of all universities. At the Universidad Tecnica del Estado in Santiago and at the Universidad de Concepcion, 300 miles south of Santiage, lists were published of expelled professors without planation or forewarning. These were the two institutions most completely under farleftist influence before the coup of Sept. 11, 1973.

At the University of Chile, on the other hand, the professors affiliated with the parties of the Popular Unity coalition were suspended, and were then submitted to "trials" by bodies of their colleagues and - " administrators. Some were "acquitted," although the majority of those suspended were ultimately removed from their posts.

Those professors who have retained their jobs, unless they are of far-right points of view, labor under severe handicaps. They do not know what they can and cannot say to

their students without losing their jobs, or perhaps worse. There is no academic free of Santiago, which numbered 11 before the dom at the present time. As a result, the coup and represented all points of view, now number of faculty members who were not purged have voluntarily resigned rather than continue teaching under these conditions.

The social-science faculties have been particularly hard hit by the purge of higher education. The Institute of Sociology at the University of Chile has all but ceased to exist. The United Nations-financed Facultad Latino Americana de Ciencias Sociales, with graduate-level programs in political science and economics, has been forbidden to hold classes, and the few remaining faculty members and students are confined to doing more or less innocuous research which can cause no problems with the present govern-

#### Ominous future plans

The university student population was also purged. Some 22,000 students - more than one-eighth of the student body - were dropped from the rolls of the country's eight universities.

There is a certain ominous ring about the longer-range plans which the regime has for the universities. In line with the government's general philosophy of economic liberalism, it has been amounced that the universities are to be reorganized so as to make them "self-supporting," from a financial point of view.

This could well reduce the student population to a small fraction of what it has be in recent years, since only a small proportion of the current student body would be able to pay the tuition charges necessary to finance the universities.

The growing tendency toward having a fulltime faculty would also be reversed, since the largest expenditure in the university budget is professorial salaries. Likewise, efforts of recent years to provide a more scientific orientation to higher education, involving extensive expenditures on laboratory and other equipment, would seem likely to be

There has also been a drastic change in book publishing. The government publishing house established by the Allende regime has been renamed the Editorial Gabriela Mistral, and its activities have been severely curtailed, with many of its publications now being pamphlets of speeches by one or another member of the governing Junta.

The large stream of books on Chilean history and problems - together with Marxist Leninist and even Trotskylte material which it was putting out before has been turned off. Many books have been withdrawn from circulation. The publishing houses of the Socialist and Communist Parties have been suppressed, and the new books from other publishers are few.

The only new publications on social problems or politics are those about the reasons for the fall of Allende, written from a point of view friendly to the present administration.

Bookstores are closely censored. They must submit lists of the books they have on sale to the authorities, who reserve the right to tell them what they carnot sell. I observed a truckload of "subversive" volumes, including books on psychology and sociology as well as ones by Marx, Lenin, and Trotsky, and studies of Chilean history, being carted away from a bookshop in the center of Santiago.

There is complete cansorship of news-

Chilean cultural life now limited to token outlets

papers and magazines. The daily newspapers of Santiago, which numbered 11 before the are narrowed down to 5. Three of the remaining ones belong to the El Mercurio publishing firm, the former head of which is now minister of economy.

Newspapers associated with the left-wing parties have been suppressed. The Christian Democratic newspaper La Prensa was allowed to disappear for financial reasons. Its owners and backers felt there was little point in trying to raise funds to keep alive a newspaper which could do little more than publish government handouts, and would not be allowed to present the Christian Democratic point of view.

Another severe limitation on cultural life is the restriction on holding of public meetings. No organization can hold a meeting without permission of police authorities, and with applications for permission there must be submitted an agenda for the meeting and a description of those who are eligible to

The movie scene has also changed dramatically. During the Allende regime, the only United States films being shown were many years old. There were increasing numbers of films of Russian and East European origin, and many films from Western Europe, including Spain. Now, the movie theaters are dominated by United States films, with a sprinkling of West European ones, while the Russian and East European ones have disappeared.

#### Theaters less active

The Chilean Government movie-firm Chilefilms has been reduced to producing very short pieces and newsreels, and is also serving as an importer of some foreign offerings. Under Allende this firm was producing full-length films, most of which had a Unidad Popular political message.

A limited number of theatrical productions are being given. One of the most popular recently was a version of 'The Man of La Mancha." The large number of amateur theater companies, again organized in large degree for propaganda purposes by elements of Unidad Popular during the Allende regime, have completely ceased to function.

Musical aspects of cultural life have perhaps suffered less than anything else. The National Symphony has held its regular season. A number of foreign musical groups, including the Chamber Orchestra of Cologne and the Vienna Boys Choir, have also given

Even in music, however, there has been a significant change. Under Allende most of the visiting foreign performers came from Eastern Europe. Now they come from Western

Thus, the country's cultural life has been one of the principal casualties of the tragedy which has struck Chile. The bubbling cauldron of conflicting ideas and tendencles which had found expression in the universities, in the press, in book publishing, in large numbers of private groups of the most diversified kind, has had a lid clamped upon it. Intellectually and culturally, Chile is today as drab as is any other country under a stern

Robert Alexander is professor of economics and political science at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J., and has recently visited Chile.

By Gordon N. Converse, chief photographer



By Richard L. Aliman

Governor Brown: trying to make government 'responsible'

## The no-fanfare Governor But what Jerry Brown stands for puzzles many

The new California Governor shuns a chauffeured limousine and walks to work. But he is a political puzzlement to many: straddling the conservative-liberal fence and elusive about specifics in his 'new spirit' of government.

> By Curtis J. Sitomer Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Jerry Brown will walk to work from his downtown Sacramento bachelor apartment. He could ride in a limousine and live in a mansion — but he doesn't want to.

Youthful and slightly built, he looks and talks like a graduate student of philosophy. But he isn't. Edmund G. "Jerry" Brown Jr. is the new Democratic Governor of the nation's largest state, who took over the gubernatorial reins here with little fanfare and a minimum of protocol. He is only the second Democrat in more than three decades to do so. The other was his father, Edmund G. Brown Sr., Governor from 1958 to 1966.

To many, Mr. Brown Jr. is a political "puzzlement." Unlike his father, he does not fit the traditional partisan mold. He has no legislative experience and limited executive background. Trained as a Jesuit priest, he left the order to pursue 'broader social concerns." He served briefly as a member of the Los Angeles Community College Board, and four years ago was elected California secretary of state, becoming the only Democrat in former Gov. Ronald Reagan's otherwise all-Republican executive team.

## Campaign-reform accent

The Brown gubernatorial candidacy was launched from a platform of campaign reform. As the state's chief elections officer, he enforced long-standing (but oft-forgotten) requirements for public officials to disclose the nature and amounts of political contributions. With the backing of Common Cause and other citizen-oriented groups, he pushed through a hard-line state law which sets strict candidate-spending limits, requires disclosure of funds and possible conflicts of interest, and harnesses lobbyists' activities.

The "Reform Express" carried him past three more seasoned Democrats in last June's primary and eventually past Republican Houston I. Flournoy in a photo finish in the general election.

Backers see Governor Brown as a "new spirit" in U.S. politics. They say that if his political experiment works in California, it could be a showcase for the nation. Some believe that success also might spell a presidential or vice-presidential bid for the young Democrat in 1976 or 1980.

## Elusive philosophy

But the Brown "new spirit" is difficult to describe. He himself talks about it in terms of 'honesty and integrity in government," "responsiveness to the electorate," "capturing the public will," and "citizens' feed-

So far, his political philosophy seems equally elusive to pinpoint. Basically he says: "Government is here to stay. We must make it as productive as possible and responsible to the people."

But he declines to state specifics. Although he insists he dislikes labels, Mr. Brown is basically a "liberal." He professes empathy for minorities - including blacks and Mexican-Americans. He opposes capital punishment. He would liberalize marijuana

On the other hand, he is a strong "law and order" man, holds welfare to be a poor substitute for hard work, and tends to win support from some conservative elements which his father and other progressive Democrats could not gain.

#### 'Fences' straddled

The new Governor seems to straddle the fence on some other issues. For example, he says he wants a better life for farm workers, but he avoids alienating the powerful agribusiness bloc here.

He talks about collective bargaining for public employees, but he stops short of advocating their right to strike.

He favors preservation of forests, deserts, and coastal water, but he has not taken a firm stand against offshore drilling near Cal-

The new Governor's mettle will be tested early: How will he get along with state lawmakers? How will he stack up against his popular predecessor, Ronald Reagan, as a cost-cutting watchdog of the budget?

Some veteran lawmakers here, both Democrats and Republicans, are concerned that Mr. Brown may try to bypass the legislative process and lean heavily on executive committees or commissions to get things done.

"We have a glut of legislation - but a scarcity of executive performance," he said during the campaign.

## Flare for professionalism

Mr. Brown's early appointments show a flare for professionalism. His own administrative staff is peppered with environmental and fiscal specialists.

Many in press, radio, and TV were pleasantly surprised when he recently chose veteran Associated Press political writer William Stall - a hard-nosed analytical reporter with a fine reputation among his peers - as state director of communications. Mr. Brown promises a balanced budget and

no hike in state taxes during the first year of his administration. "I am not a big spender," he insists. However, many here believe that his social priorities will make it particularly difficult to hold the line on a burgeoning state

Even before taking office, he began to blueprint spending priorities - particularly in the areas of education, energy conservation, freeway planning, public transit, smog control, and land use. California's 1975-76 budget is expected to reach a record \$11

Mr. Brown admits that inflation and the economy will be the key concerns of Californians during the next few years. Joblessness figures to be a vital factor here as elsewhere during 1975 - particularly in the sagging aerospace industry. But the Governor promises "creative" leadership in his quest to stimulate employment.

**Ancient** Crete: stubborn riddle

The Secret of Crete, by Hans Georg Wunderlich, New York: Macmillan.

## By Ronald Harker

Anyone who drives out through the suburbs of Heraklion for a few miles and sees for the first time the famous ruins of Knossos, is likely to be surprised by the massive nature of the restoration.

Initial delight in the frescoes especially, perhaps, the magnificent figure called a prince of ancient Crete diminishes with the revelation that the original, when first uncovered over 70 years ago, consisted of only

## Books

parts of the torso, bits of a bent right arm and left arm, and portions of the left thigh and calf. From these fragments has been recreated a complete portrait of a heroic youth, wearing an impressive headdress and striding through a butterfly-stippled field of lilies.

The concrete in-filling and the resurrection of the prince were directed by Sir Arthur Evans, a wealthy Briton who began digging at Knossos in 1900.

Evans declared that he had uncovered a hitherto unknown and completely self-contained social development which flowered and suddenly withered more than 8,000 years ago. Moreover, he believed he had found the labyrinth of the Minotaur, the half-bull, half-man monster of Greek legend.

From the remains of 1,200 chambers deviously linked and grouped round a courtyard, and from accompanying artifacts - huge, barrelshaped jars and what looked like small bathtubs among them - he was able to reconstruct a culture totally lost to history.

Hardly anyone at that time contested Evans's claim, or that he had also excavated the royal palace of King Minos himself. No other explorer could dig at Knossos because Sir Arthur had bought the place in advance, and so there were none to question his hypothesis.

But doubts were forming. Even supposing (as Evans supposed) that some awful natural disaster, earthquake or tidal wave, had wiped out what he now called the Minoan culture, could a seminal civilization really vanish without intelligible trace, leaving only a rubble puzzle, some wall painting, curious utensils, and inscribed tablets which nobody could read?

In 1930 the doubts began to surface. In 1935 Oswald Spengler, a German philosopher, laid these doubts on the line. He noted the absence of any fortifying walls around the Cretan palaces, and thought the so-called king's throne looked more suitable for a priest's dummy. And he asked. Were the palaces of Khossos . . . sanctuaries of a powerful cult of the hereafter?"

It was to this and later speculation that the palaces of Knossos were really the remains of a vast city of the dead, a stupendous cometery, that another German, Dr. Hans Georg Wunderlich, set out to contribute a comprehensive test. He went to Knossos for the first time in 1970, and looked at the restorations with a fresh eye - a geologist's eye, for in the same year Dr. Wunderlich became professor of geology and palasontology at Stuttgart.

From the first moments of his tour (and in his book he takes the reader along with him) his skepticism was reinforced. Why would the so-called Minoans have settled so far from water and tillable land? Why would a technically gifted people build in a perishable kind of stone? Why did they not fortify their palaces - had they no enemies? Why store food and wine in jars too big to move?

Earlier critics of Evans and his theories had already pointed out that he went to Knossos with preconceived ideas, as Schliemann before him had taken Homer as a literal guide when searching for ancient Troy; and that having accepted that Greek legends had some similar historical validity, he took pains to make his dicoveries fit his beliefs.

"The Secret of Crete" is a systematic and relentless discrediting of Evans's theses. Indeed, Professor Wunderlich cannot resist the temptation to hammer his dissent long after his points have been convincingly made. In his foreword he abjures archaeological popularizers because they "focus on the adventures and triumphs of excavators" whereas he is "venturing to write an original scientific paper in sufficiently clear

language to make it understandable to lay readers." In this - with one or two pardon-

able digressions into language more fit for his students reading geology he succeeds. He has demolished the dazzling certitudes of an ancient elite living in a paradise as lost to us hitherto through physical catastrophe as the Etruscans and the Dead Sea sect.

But has he answered the riddle of Knossos? He admits that even now nobody knows what the Cretans of Knossos called themselves, and that the tablet script, in spite of the Linear B probe, still has no undisputed translation.

To be fair, the author himself claims no total solution of the mystery, but he has advanced a credible theory about the nadir of Knossos which may fuel further scholarly debate, and which the lay reader will find engrossing.

Ronald Harker is a former editor of the foreign-news service for the Observer (London) and author of "Digging Up the Bible Lands.'



Authentic Early Americana to be seen at New York's Winter Antiques Show

Tiger-maple highboy made on the North Shore of Massachusetts about 1740; round maple and ash table with Queen Anne legs made in Rhode Island about 1780. Windsor chairs, shown by dealer George Schoellkepf, made in New Engiand about 1760-1780, represent most highly developed Windsor form.

## Reminders of Boston's nautical glory



Mid-19th-century figure from the maritime collection of Boston's State Street Bank & Trust Co.

By Virginia Grilley Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Boston Bicentennial pilgrims to a city that was the pivotal point of the Revolution will find in the heart of its bustling financial district a rewarding visual return to the days of Boston's maritime glory.

A handsome granite structure at 53 State Street, built on the site of the old Merchants' Exchange, recalls the street's distinction as the center for Boston banking and shipping business in the early 1800's.

Here, in the former headquarters of the State Street Bank & Trust Company, now a branch office, a select collection of maritime items of Boston's historic shipping past is on continuous display.

A short distance away, at 225 Franklin Street, the bank's main office since 1966, 84 stories of steel and architectural sophistication cannot eclipse the historic sura. Spacious rooms on the third floor house the bulk of the bank's collection of over 1,000 pieces, originally assembled by its late president, Allan Forbes.

With an ancestry that included a shipmaster, merchants, and Salem's Nathaniel Bowditch, Mr. Forbes was president for 39 years.

An ardent historian and collector of rare maritime and New England memorabilia, he used many of the pieces with authentic charm in the

banking rooms and his office at 58 State Street. These are still displayed in their original settings (plus some fine reproductions) to create the atmosphere of a Colonial counting house. Mr. Forbes's decorative plan was also repeated in the bank's two branch offices at Copley Square and Massachusetts Avenue and Boylston

"This is considered the most important collection of maritime arts outside of the Peabody Museum in Salem," said William B. Osgood of the bank's trust department and curator

of the entire Forbes collection. "The architects planned the third floor as an appropriate background. for antiques," Mr. Osgood noted as we explored the offices and conference rooms of the high rise. Here are the priceless Forbes ship paintings, rare Boston prints and maps, and handsome ship models. Spirited figureheads lean out from the period wood paneling. Stern boards, chart' boxes, captain's tables and sea chests, barometers and clocks, fire buckets, ships' lanterns and sailing posters - all establish a nautical scene of earlier centuries. One wall is devoted to an exhibit of tools used by a skillful shipwright of Yarmouth,

"As Allan Forbes conceived it," Mr. Osgood observed, "officers and staff are daily surrounded by symbols that are powerful reminders of a sturdy breed of Americans."

## MOVING? Take along The Christian Science Monitor.

More importantly is an atmosphere of love projected by the 135 Christian Scientists who live here in tranquil retirement.

We enjoy an atmosphere of love that brings a true sense of peace. Write for information:

only six miles away - the climate is ideal.

THE WILLOWS OF

**BEAUTIFUL PLACE** 

LAGUNA HILLS

IS INDEED A

TO LIVE

the willows FOUNDATION, INC.

23871 Willows Drive Laguna Hills, California 92653 (714) 586-5220

Here's an easy way to take every lesue with you when you change address. Just fill in the coupon below. Attach a copy of your present address label. Slip them in an envelope, and mail Or, if you prefer, you can phone in your changes. Record-A-Call Service is available from 4:15 p.m. to 8 a.m. by phoning Located on a high plateau surrounded by luscious green hills close by and snow-capped mountains in the distance — 617-262-2310. swept by breezes from the blue Pacific The Christian Science Publishing Society P U. Box 316, Autor Station Boston, MA, U.S.A. 02123 Please make the following changes Moving to new address (4 wks. notice required). (6 wks. for magazines). Add or change Zip or Postcode. Address correction. Receiving duplicate copies. Will be at this address on Please print and be sure to attach copy of old address label.

## Bicentennial may boost antiques.

By Marilyn Hoffman Staff correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York

Will the upcoming bicentennial celebration help the sale of great American antiques? And will it bring more superb examples to the marketplace?

American dealers, who will be showing here at the Winter Antiques Show at New York's 7th Regiment Armory, Jan. 24 through Feb. 2, conclude that the bicentennial will stimulate interest in the colonial environment and in history itself. But they deplore any "gimmickry" that might be involved in the promotion of fine Americana.

Most dealers admit that Americans have a growing penchant for their past and an expanding appreciation for the ingenuity and quality of by-

gone American craftsmanship. "Our unmistakably national character, in all its depth and scope, is gloriously emerging," says one exhibitor, "and this is all to the good."

Ronald Bourgeault, a dealer from Salem, Mass., says, "The centennial of 1876 started the real collecting of important American antiques. For the past 100 years, great collections, both museum and private, of American antiques have been formed. The bicentennial should intensify this interest and lift prices still further."

#### 'Sales gimmick' effect

As to the use of the bicentennial as a sales gimmick, Mr. Bourgeault says it will probably give nonprofessional dealers opportunity to try to sell flat irons and chamber pots as colonial antiques to unwary customers who little realize that the term "colonial"

means the object must have he made before 1776!

Thomas D. Williams of Litchlier Conn., who specializes in fine pents and country furniture, says. What ever the reason, bicentennial or m much more superb material has bee made available to us this last year We have consequently done the lar est business in our history. My hope that the celebration will somehou increase knowledge of the artistic an historic merits of great objects."

## Obscure items spotlighted

Peter Tillou, another Litchlieid en hibitor, comments, "It is today's hig prices [not the bicentennial] that an bringing rare paintings and decora tive art objects to the market. Fin American period works of art speal for themselves and are too limited in Please turn to next page

# Winter Antique Show - Jan. 24 thru Feb. 2



59 East 57 Street New York, N.Y. 10022 (212)-355-7620

A rare late 19th century English Shermon mahogany reading and

Member of The National Antique and Art Decler: Association of America, Inc. Also of British Antique Dealers Association, Ltd.

Add to vour treasures of art and great craftsmanship of our own and earlier time.

Find them at these fine dealers.

MENAN - TURKISH



LINLO HOUSE INC.

1019 Lexington Avenue At 73rd Street, New York, NY 10021 (212) BU 8-1848 MEMBER OF ART AND ANTIQUE DEALERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA INC

English George III Silver SOLID CAST Candlesticks JAMES GOULD LONDON 1744-1745 Height 7%", one pair Orally, weight 33 our. Crest tiger face garged with cross consist. Below: American "Half King," family name "King" engewood.



two focks, L 814"," this pattern's first adop-tion by silversmiths in U.S.A. (New York



**ANTIQUE** and

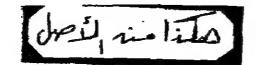
**EXEMPLARY CARPETS** 



Jan 24 thru Feb 2

Seventh Regiment Armory Park Avenue at 67th Street

NEW YORK CITY Daily: Noon to 9 p.m. . Sundayi: 1 -6 p.m. Admission \$3.00 Por the Benefit of East Side House Settlement



## but beware of phony 'colonial'

antity to be exploited by a national servance."

William Guthman of Westport, nn., a dealer in Americana, iniding many Revolutionary war aracts, admits that the national obrvance is bringing some previously scure material into focus, including storical documents and George ashington-related objects.

Robert Spencer of Essex, Corm., ys the bicentermial is proving elpful in expanding people's intert and curiosity about the artifacts d furnishings of an earlier Amer-

Bernard Plump of Village Green itiques, Richland, Mich., insists the 0-year birthday will have no effect we way or the other on the sale of itiques, with the exception of true centennial commemorative items.

xperience confirmed

Recent American sales at the Sothov-Parke Bernet Auction Gallery in ew York confirm the experience of lost American dealers who will be chibiting at the Winter Antiques

Show. First-quality American antiques are bringing higher prices than ever before. Prices for lesser, or second and third-quality objects, have "settled" or declined somewhat in the last year. The auction gallery points out a record price from November, 1974, for five carved mahogany side chairs, attributed to Benjamin Randolph of Philadelphia, which brought \$207,500 on the block.

Yet good standard highboys and Queen Arme side chairs are fetching less in price than a year ago. Gerald Kornblau, New York exhibitor who will be showing fine American carvings, sculpture, and pottery, says, Both prices and appreciation for truly fine things compound each year. My best things sell."

#### Prices continue climb

George Schoellkoff, a young New York dealer who is exhibiting at the show for the first time, says prices have continued to soar for the five years he has been in business. Interest, too, has continued to rise in his country and country-formal American furniture, and in folk art, which

includes pottery, primitive paintings, and sculpture. The market for American folk art continues to grow, he believes, because people have come to terms with the force and energy and inventiveness of early craftsmen.

"American artisans, unskilled as they were, delineated forms from musty European traditions," he explains. "The Windsor chair became dynamic sculpture in the hands of American craftsmen." And certain of the Queen Anne period lines were refined and simplified until they took on the "sleek sophistication of modern Brancusi sculpture."

#### Settlement house benefits

The prestigious Winter Antiques Show headed by John FitzGibbons will run through Sunday, Feb. 2, at New York City's 7th Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and 67th Steet. Proceeds from general admissions and catalog sales will benefit East Side House Settlement, third oldest nonsectarian settlement house in the United States. The show will represent not only American dealers, but' those from England, Europe, and the



Collectors' items

Heart-shaped box, above, shown at Winter Antiques Show by Ronald Bourgeault of Salem, Mass., was carved in Salem by the School of Samuel McIntire in early 19th century. In Federal period of U.S. history the eagle symbolized the strength and freedom of the New Republic. At right, large Apache basket, shown by Hastings House Antiques, Essex, Conn.



# Collectors' Choice

New York Winter Antique Show - Jan. 24 thru Feb. 2

**EAST** 



OLD AMERICAN

PAINTINGS and PRINTS Purchased and Sold Sailing Ships, Railroads

Singles or Collections Bought and Sold Enquiries and offers promptly answered

**Exhibitors at Winter Antiques Show** The OLD PRINT SHOP

Kenneth M. Newman 150 Lexington Ave. at 30th St., New York

Tel. Musray Hill 3-1950





Pair 18th Century Chinese Export Basins with rare sepiz marbelized stepped border. The flowers are execured with distinction in yellow, greens, blue, and rose.

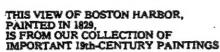
Sylvia Tearston Antiques

1053 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10021

## **ALTMAN'S** ART GALLERY

Here you will find original antique maps, fine bindings and antiquarian books, original autographs, 18th and 19th century oils, antique graphics, modern oils, and a large selection of modern graphics by Braque, Boulanger, Calder, Chagall, Dali, Foujita, Minaux, Miro, Neiman, Rockwell. Vasarely and other masters. Many graphics are handsomely framed by our own custom framing department. Eighth floor, Fifth Avenue

at 34th Street.





21 East 67th Street New York 10021 (212) 535-8810 Tuesdays-Fridays: 9:30 to 5:30, Saturdays: 9:30 to 5

## DILDARIAN, Inc.

ANTIQUE and DECORATIVE CARPETS, RUGS PERIOD TAPESTRIES

Exhibiting at 21st Winter Antiques Show

> Booth 223 Jan. 24-Feb. 2, 1975

595 MADISON AVENUE AT 57 STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10022 Tel.: (212) 288-4948

the National Antique and Art Dealers' Association of America, Inc.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH VIGO-STERNBERG GALLERIES, LONDON, W. 1

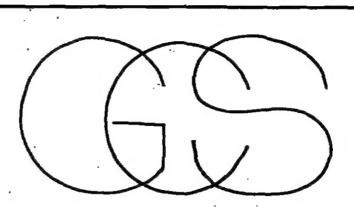


THE FALL OF RICHMOND, VA. Currier & Ives Inthograph, 1865

#### **OLD AMERICAN PRINTS** PURCHASED AND SOLD

Original town views, nautical scenes. sporting subjects, Western items, . Indians, political portraits. SHOWCASE, new catalog of fine prints - one dollar.

The Old Print Gallery 1212 31st St. N.W. = Washington, D.C. = (202) 965-3777



GARRICK C. STEPHENSON

Invites You to His New Gallery the Seventh Floor

FIFTY EAST FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022 PLAZA 3-2570 Member of National Antique and Art Dealers Association of America, Inc.

If you want to go antiquing all over the world - come to



where you'll find an international gathering of antiques, bibelots, one-of-a-kind finds, perfect replicas. in the Now and Then Shop

Eighth Floor, Lord & Taylor Fifth Avenue at 39th Street, New York



## Malcolm Vallance Gallery

(212) 755-0889

American and

## MALVINA'S ANTIQUES

38 Locksley Road Newton Centre, Massachusetts 02159 Tel.: (617) 244-9271



BRONZE SCULPTURE 161/2" HIGH, SIGNED "P. J. MENE 1863" SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE
UNTERESTED IN PURCHASING FINE ART - WILLING TO TRAVEL

## Thomas D. & Constance R. Williams

LITCHFIELD\_CONNECTICUT 66"49 \* TELEPHONE (204) 56"-8"94 XVIIIIA & XIXA CENTURY AMERICAN DECORATIVE ARTS



Quart Cylindrical Pewter Tankard by Frederick Bassett New York C. 1770

The raised flat cover cremated lip to cover and hollow case handle with dolphin rerminal is unique to the great New York pewterers.

Exhibiting at Winter Antique Show

## financial

## Many overpay federal taxes

## What the IRS doesn't tell you

Business-financial correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington

Some U.S. taxpayers may contribute more than their fair share to the Treasury April 15, even if President Ford's tax rebate scheme is enacted

Due to a lack of adequate informstion, the 52 percent of U.S. taxpayers who do not have professional help in preparing their returns are most likely to overpay federal taxes, independent tax research groups say.

Among the information problems confronting unassisted taxpayers looking for ways to pay the least legal amount of tax are:

• The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) policy of not providing - either in its tax advice booklets or in IRS telephone taxpayer assistance - notice of court decisions the IRS is appealing that rule that taxpayers may take a more liberal deduction than allowed under IRS policy.

Knowledgable taxpayers often file returns based on these favorable

court decisions, hoping that the IRS position will not prevail on appeal.

But unassisted taxpayers seeking such potential tax saving information in IRS instruction booklets will find only the note that there are "some matters . . . on which certain courts have taken a position more favorable to the taxpayer than the official position of the service."

 The current unavailability of the IRS publication "Highlights of 1974 changes in the tax law," which provides the latest information on congressional changes in tax law and recent court decisions that the IRS has acquiesced to or lost on appeal.

An IRS spokesman says the booklet will not even go to press until Jan. 23. The service has "no idea" when the booklet will be available to taxpayers. although it says it will "put a rush on" production and distribution of the

Some less current tax law changes are spelled out in the front of the IRS booklet "Your federal income tax," 1975 edition, which is available free at IRS offices.

• The IRS policy of refusing to

guarantee advice given to taxpayers by local IRS telephone tax advisers.

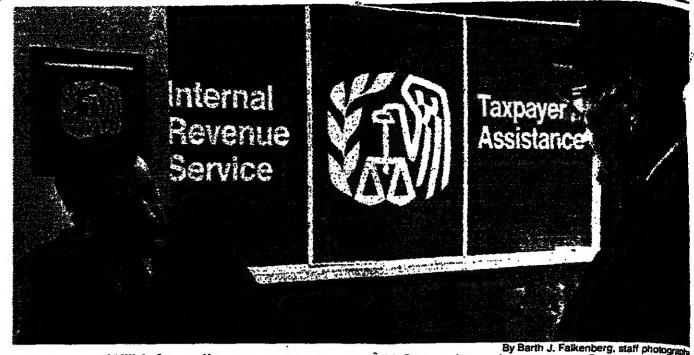
The service says it would not be practical to stand behind the advice because taxpayers sometimes dissemble when describing their situation to the IRS advisers. The service also admits that their advisers are sometimes wrong.

Of the unassisted taxpayer's three problems in getting accurate tax information, fairly rapid legislative solutions appear likely for only one, according to sources on the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Tax-

The Government Accounting Office (GAO) is currently making an indepth study of IRS taxpayer assistance programs for the joint committee. When this study is completed, legislation to require the IRS to stand behind its tax advice is considered

ikely.
'It seems to make sense," this source said, "for the service to stand behind its advice although as a practical matter there are problems."

Meanwhile, there are strategies unassisted taxpayers can follow to



Will information gap cause some U.S. workers to overpay?

avoid paying more than their legal share of federal taxes, says Leslie Brown, director of the Tax Reform Research Group's IRS project.

One way to find court decisions more favorable to the taxpayer than the IRS position is to use nongovernment tax advice booklets, she says, By looking under common deductions in J. K. Lasser's "Your Income Tax"

(Simon & Schuster, \$2.95) taxpayers can discover some favorable court decisions, she says.

If the taxpayer's deduction is challenged by the IRS, the research group normally suggests appealing the IRS action in the small case division of tax court. .

After paying a \$10 filing fee, the individual taxpayer can plead his

case without a lawyer. Miss Brown notes that when taxpayers go to ta court, the "IRS often compromises of gives in - they don't like to spend'

money for IRS lawyers' time.

If the court decides against the taxpayer, he must pay the tax due as well as interest on the back tax. The small case division of tax cour handles disputes under \$1,500.

## Poland turns to new coal

By Eric Bourne Special to

The Christian Science Monitor

The Polish Government, with coal exports already booming because of the world energy crisis, has ordered that "most urgent" priority be given to developing a new area of massive coal deposits estimated at a minimum 35 billion to 40 billion tons.

Years of geological probing and intensive drilling have gone into the area. Its potential, if accurately assessed, could be at least half the present known reserves of the mighty Silesian region, which has made Poland the world's second biggest exporter of coal after the United States. Planners and experts confidently

point to the approaching birth of a new industrial zone. It lies in eastern Poland, between the River Bug, which forms the frontier with the U.S.S.R. in this area.

and the River Wieprz. The coal rests some 600 yards beneath an area spread north and south of the provincial capital of Lublin, which itself is within 20 miles of the richest seams.

Similar pattern

eighth largest.

Coal was first detected in the Bug Valley a half-century ago. Nothing

BUSINESS

**HIGHLIGHTS** 

commercial bank after acquiring the

ailing Security National Bank and the

First National Bank of Chicago,

A week ago, Morgan Guaranty

Trust Company of New York made

the initial move to the 9% percent

base rate, and was followed by First

The United States expects to earn

\$22 billion from its agricultural ex-

ports for the fiscal year ending in June, up from \$21 billion for the

previous year despite a 15 percent

drop in total production due to

drought, Assistant Agriculture Secre-

tary Clayton Yeutter said here Mon-

Higher world prices for com-

modities account for the expected

increase in revenue, Mr. Yeutter said.

An all-out effort to develop U.S.

energy self-sufficiency could alleviate

recession, inflation, and energy de-

pendence, the president of the Inde-

pendent Petroleum Association of

for the annual convention of the

Oklahoma Independent Petroleum

Association, said investment in

energy-producing projects could be-

come a key stimulant of the national

The outlook for owners of oil tank-

ers and dry-cargo vessels will con-

tinue to be depressing during early

1975, Eggar Forrester, Ltd., London

Major oil-consuming nations' ef-

forts to conserve energy, and a "very

large volume" of new built tankers

becoming operational in the near

future were cited as factors contrib-

uting to "bleak prospects" for tanker

Tanker outlook 'bleak'

shipping brokers, forecasts.

shipping markets.

economy.

C. John Miller, in a speech prepared

America has told Oklahoma oilmen.

Self-sufficiency goal

Farm exports earn more

National City Bank Friday.

New York

Manila

London

More banks lower rate

was done about it, however, until the late '30s when the first significant deposits were located. But the war intervened and prospecting was not resumed until the late '50s.

The Lublin fields already have been dubbed a potential Polish "Pennsylvania" because of the similarity of their deposit pattern, making it suitable for the intensive mechanization that has lifted American pit productivity far beyond continental European levels.

Mining in Poland has become a matter of patriotic service since the fuel crisis hit economies round the world and gave the export of coal still greater importance as a means of financing the country's far-reaching development programs for the next two decades.

Last year's output exceeded 160 million tons. About one-quarter of this went to export, half to the West.

Poland wants to export still more, so the men who mined it have earned themselves pay treatment and fringe benefits well above those of all other Polish workers and most professional categories too.

Close cooperation

Another 100 million slotys (about \$5 million) will go into intensified drilling operations in the Lublin field over the next month or so. Prospecting teams and drills toil day and night. Specialists are hard at work on a crop of related social problems, including the environment, water, power, and other services and supplies.

The coal in the area is of high "energetic" quality and planning already includes at least one large power plant whose location, like all other features of the new coal-field complex, is to be determined in close cooperation with a government-appointed environmental protection

The Lublin coal, it is said, also will facilitate transportation and considerably cut the present high costs of moving supplies from Silesia to industrial centers and cities in northern and eastern Poland.

#### Cautious officials

Officials are cautious of any forecast when coal production might actually begin. But the new demand for Poland's "black diamonds" is without doubt bringing very near the time when a traditionally roadless, tranquil lakeland region of poor peasant holdings will be overtaken by the 20th century and a new mining region

## France is determined to end trade deficit

By Philip W. Whitcomb Special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Two more banks adopted the lower 9% percent prime lending rate Mon-France is determined to earn a trade surplus this year, after 1974 They were New York's Chemical deficits with all countries except Italy Bank, now the nation's sixth largest

and Britain. French leaders - governmental and business - are fully alive to the serious trade situation, yet reversing the outflow will not be easy.

All other countries are making the same effort to export more and buy less, and moves by business and government are hampered at home by the feverish determination of 20 million French workers to keep both their jobs and their buying power, a determination stimulated by the labor unions and the united left.

But if the deficits are not reduced, where will France find the \$8 billion a year to meet them?

Borrow it? Loans in 1974 from the Eurodollar market were over \$7 billion. That can not go on indefinitely.

\$8 billion in reserve

From the gold and foreign currency reserves of the Banque de France? They total only about \$8 billion. (Revalued gold brings France's reserves to \$20 billion, and Germany's to \$50 billion.)

From the \$30 billion in gold believed to be hoarded by French private citizens? Their reason for buying gold was not to erase trade deficits but to protect the future of their families.

Or by selling francs for the needed foreign currencies? When the dollar was used in that way to meet foreign trade deficits during the last few years, its value on free markets fell 20 percent. For the franc, estimates in government circles indicate a drop of 30 to 40 percent if all French exporters were obliged to buy their own foreign currencies.

Which leaves nothing but the oldfashioned way: export more.

Germany outsold

That method, unfortunately, has been a failure in 1974. Even in trade with its major and hitherto most profitable customer, Germany, France sold about a billion dollars less than it bought.

With the U.S., France's annual

deficit was the usual billion dollars; with Japan \$850 million, Holland \$300 million, Canada \$250 million, Sweden \$160 million, and even Algeria \$40 million.

Latest figures from the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development show Germany exporting at least 25 percent more than it imports, France 10 to 15 percent less, Italy and Britain 25 to 30 percent less.

Yet French officials insist a trade surplus can be achieved. Says a government spokesman, 'France's unexcelled natural resources and technical skills guarantee a profitable world trade as soon as temporary problems of new company structures and of worker-management relations are on the way to solution. The government's published timetable for 1975 warrants the belief that exportimport balance will be reached this

Plan to be presented A plan for the "restructurization"

of all French enterprises, providing among other things for a more fruitful collaboration between employed and employer, will be presented, at least in outline, in a few weeks.

And on the specific side the government has a new first-aid commission in every department for alling businesses, which finds money (\$10 miltion this month for the largest Paris printer) and supervises the securing of big contracts in foreign countries. The latter, though, are proving disappointing because only a small part of the total sum is spent on actual exports from France.

The energies of French businessmen are so absorbed by labor problems and finance shortages that little new effort has yet been directed specifically to exports. Francois Ceyrac, spokesman for a

federation of 900,000 French businessmen, has urged the rest of France to back the nation's business leaders. "It's the business enterprises of France, and they alone, that will win this economic battle," he says.

And he added a warning. "The French economy is unlike the American, which can be thought of as a four-wheel vehicle able to slow down or stop without falling over. The French economy is like a two-wheel vehicle. We've got to keep going."

## \*Second income pays for those extras

Continued from Page 1

holding down multiple jobs has declined in recent months, even as the cost of living has continued to increase, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Nonetheless, there are many ways individuals can earn a second income. The amount of money to be made is limited only by the amount of time, skill, and effort expended.

Typing leads to editing

In some cases pay for part-time jobs can be as low as \$10-\$20 g week. In other instances, it can run into several thousand dollars a month. Sometimes a second-income job leads an individual into an entirely new line of full-time work.

Michigan House to get husband-and-wife team

By the Associated Press

Lausing, Mich. State Rep. Colleen House says marriage to fellow lawmaker John Engler won't make any difference in her political career.

"He doesn't mind sharing his wife with the world," laughed Miss House recently. The Bay City Republican said she has no intention of quitting her job when they wed next April. Mr. Engler also is a Republican.

The marriage will be the first timethe House has had a husband and wife team. A problem could be in meeting their residency requirements for representing their districts, which are 40 miles apart.

Problem No. 6663

For example, Alyce J. Collier, a New Yorker, began typing for a writer as a source of second income, and soon found herself automatically editing the manuscripts she was given to type. From then on, Miss Collier realised she had a talent in making writers' manuscripts hold together better, and began editing on a fulltime basis. She also began publicrelations and consulting businesses. However, most should beware of

starting a new business from a second-income business, says Leon Henry Jr., publisher of a newsletter designed to help the person working out of a home or in a second-income situation. He warns that working out of your home can be a radical change from working out of an office building, "where someone else pays the rent."

Instead of just "spending \$1,000" on a new business or idea, a careful exploration of the potential market is warranted, he counsels, and warns people away from businesses he has found do not pay. Instead, each month he spotlights in a newsletter such items as, "How you can become a

travel agent." focusing on require ments, education, and profitability.

IRS rules important

Anyone beginning a second bus ness or who is serious about earning second income should study the rela vant Internal Revenue Service rule There will be times when rent will ties, and telephone bills can be de ducted from income taxes if a certai amount of money is made in the a home business. It is worthwhile to g a list of the rules governing an deductions.

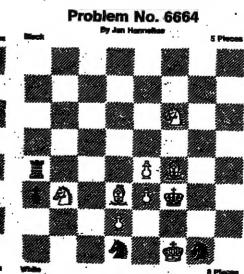
Professional advice on earning second income is widely available The Small Business Administration has many booklets on running small businesses. The U.S. Governmen Printing Office, Washington, D.C. has available for \$105 a helpful pub cation entitled, "Starting and mane ing your own business."

Next: A look at how a housewife ca earn a second income, Thursday, fire page, second section.

## Correction

In an article which appeared Dec 13 it was erroneously stated that Bal Corporation had acquired Sierra Research Corporation of Buffalo, N.Y. The article should have said that Ball acquired only Sierra Research's environmental monitoring systems business. The business sold represented a small portion of Sierra Research's total business in advanced electronic systems, according to a spokesman for the Buffalo firm.

By Frederick R. Chevalier ed for The Christian Science Monitor



White to play and mate in three (Third prize, Suomen Shakki, 1950)

End-Game No. 2186

White to play and win. (Banks-Kashdan, Chicago, 1926.)

## Browne's Sacrifice

White to play and mate in two. (First prize, Parallele 50, 1947.)

In winning the Pan-American championship, Walter Browne gave up his queen for three minor pieces. Gradually Browne put his extra pieces to work and at the end the threat Kt-Q7 was too much for his oppor from the Dominican Republic.

Cicilian Dalanco

| Sicilian Detense               |                               |   |                        |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Mee<br>Mile<br>1 P-K4          | Browne<br>Black<br>P-QB4      | White<br>17 B-Kt                          | Browns<br>Black<br>PXP |  |  |  |
| 2 Kt-KB3 :<br>3 P-Q4<br>4 KbdP | PxP<br>Kt-B3                  | 18 Q-R5ch<br>19 QR-Q<br>20 PxP            | KI-QB3<br>B-K2         |  |  |  |
| 5 KI-QB3<br>6 B-QB4<br>7 B-Kt3 | P-Q3<br>P-Q3<br>P-QR3<br>Q-B2 | 21 Q-K13<br>22 Q-K13<br>23 P-B4<br>24 PxP | P-KN<br>PxPep<br>KR-KB |  |  |  |
| 8 O-O<br>9 K-R<br>0 P-84       | B-Q2<br>Kt-QR4                | 25 KR-K<br>26 Q-Q3<br>27 QxQRP            | OR-Kt<br>B-Kt          |  |  |  |
| 1 Q-K2<br>2 P-K5<br>3 KI-Q5    | P-QKt4<br>P-Kt5<br>Q-B4       | 28 Q-84<br>29 R-Q4                        | R-B5<br>R-Kt7          |  |  |  |
| 4 KbxKP<br>5 B-K3<br>6 BxQ     | PxKt<br>QxKt<br>KbrB          | 30 RxR<br>31 R-Q<br>32 R-Q4<br>Resigns    | R-KR<br>R-K7<br>R-K8   |  |  |  |
|                                |                               | · rough                                   |                        |  |  |  |

Solutions to Problems

No. 6661, P-K7 No. 6662, 1 K-K threatens 2 Kt-Q2ch If 1 ... Kbtkt/7ch; 2 Oxktch, OxQ; 3 B-B6 mate If 1 ... Bxtt; 2 B-B5ch, KbtB; 3 QxB mate . KtxKt/6ch; 2 OxKtch, KtxQ; 3 B-B5 mate

End-Game No. 2185. White draws: 1 K-B8,

P-Kt6; 2 Kt-Q6, P-Kt7; 3 Kt-B7ch, K-R2; 4 Kt-Kt5ch, K-Kt3; 5 Kt-B3, and Black cannot advance his P.

Tarjan's Logical Win Jim Tarjan, California international master

won the California Open (North) played at Berkeley last fall. One of his straightforward wins follows. He early in-dicated his intentions for a K-side pawn attack. His opponent had no counter-ideas and played defensively. As a master should, young Tarjan worked out winning complications.

| S   | cilian        | Defer            | 180 |
|-----|---------------|------------------|-----|
|     | i.ce<br>Black | Tarjant<br>White |     |
| 4   | P-QB4         | 19 R-            | K . |
| KB3 | P-Q3          | 20 Kt            |     |

Btack K-R QR-K

2 KH 3 P-0 Q-Kt P-R3 BxKt 22 KI-KI5 23 KI-K6 24 Rx6 25 P-KI4 26 PxP 4 KtxP Kt-KB3 P-KKt3 QKI-Q2 B-Ki2 O-O P-QR3 Q-B2 Kb-Ki 6 P-B4 7 B-K2 K-R2 Kt-K5 PxP 8 0-0 9 B-K3 27 Q-R5 Q-B R-B3 RxR 11 Kt-Q5 '29 B-Q4 K-Kt Kt-83 12 PxKt Kt-Kt3 30 OxBPch KI-Q2 Kt-B4 31 PxR 32 R-KKt Q 93 15 P-QK14 KI-K5 P-B4 33 Q-R7ch KtxQ 34 RxBch 35 PxK(ch K-R K-Kt 17 P-R5

Another Draw

The 15th game of the Kerpov-Korchid match was drawn, but not without efforts by Korchnol to work out his first win. When the game was played Kerpov had two wins and needed only to draw through the final (24th)

15th Game

| Reti Opening      |                 |                   |                   |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Korchnol<br>Malte | Karpov<br>Black | Korchnei<br>White | Kerpor<br>Black   |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Kt-KB3          | Kt-KB3          | 25 PxB            | KI-83             |  |  |  |  |
| 2 P-KKt3          | P-Q4            | 26 KR-K           | p.Q5              |  |  |  |  |
| 3 B-Kt2           | F-U4            |                   | Q-R4              |  |  |  |  |
| 4 P-B4            | B-84            | 27 B-Kt4          | KPKC              |  |  |  |  |
| 5 PxP             | P-B3            | 28 CxQ            | K1-83             |  |  |  |  |
| 6 Q-KI3           | PxP             | 29 B-Q2           | P-Q6              |  |  |  |  |
| 7 KI-B3           | Q-B             | 30 B-KB3          | K1-87             |  |  |  |  |
| 8 P-Q3            | P-K3            | 31 R-K3           | Ktxt <sup>2</sup> |  |  |  |  |
|                   | Kt-B3           | 32 RxP            | RxC               |  |  |  |  |
| 9 B-B4            | B-K2            | 33 R-Q6           | KR-8              |  |  |  |  |
| 0.0               | 0.0             | 34 B-K4           | KI-B3             |  |  |  |  |
| 1 QR-B            | B-Kt3           | 35 R-Q            | KI-DO             |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Kt-K5           | Kt-Q2           | 36 B-K15          | P-R4              |  |  |  |  |
| 3 KbdB            | RPxKt           | 37 R-Q7           | Kt/3-K15          |  |  |  |  |
| 4 P-KR4           | Kt-B4           | 38 R-Kt7          | Kt-Q4<br>PxB      |  |  |  |  |
| 5 Q-Q             | Q-Q             | .39 BxKt          | - 14 DG           |  |  |  |  |
| 6 P-Q4            | KI-Q2           | 40 B-K7           | R/4-82            |  |  |  |  |
| 7 P-K4            | Kt-Kt3          | 41 RxR            | RXH               |  |  |  |  |
| 8 P-K5            | R-B             | 42 B-Q8           | P-Q2              |  |  |  |  |
| 9 B-R3            | . P-RS          | 43 BxP            | P.Q5<br>PxP       |  |  |  |  |
| 0 K-K(2           | Kt-B5           | 44 P-R4           | R R2              |  |  |  |  |
| 1 P-Kt3           | Kt-R6           | 45 PxP            | PxP               |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Kt-R4           | Kt-Kt5          | 46 B K16          |                   |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Q-Q2            | P-QK(4          | 47 K-B            | drawn             |  |  |  |  |

**BxKt** 

ملذا سر الملم

I really want someone to know about it - to share it a bit - my cultural reversal, I mean. Rather than fulfilling the American dream of rags to riches, I succeeded, by great perseverance, in going from relative riches to substantial rags.

For thirty-six years, I was part of the middle class culture. Attended an eastern preparatory school, then on to a small expensive college, majoring in business administration, then became a business? executive achieving the top 4 percent in my field nationally. Lived in a colonial house in the country. Owned an airplane. It was all de-

I did not know about insides of prisons. I didn't know neglected and abused children or welfare recipients, Although I had a quick contact with one kid from a mental hospital, he stayed in there and I stayed out here.

I didn't know about needs. Needs started to know about me. It was like being a shore line. Needs were the waves. One wave generated another.

C. - 20 C. - 20 C. - 23

1.5

\$ 45E -

76.

4.00

eni te

32

الشقاراء

نا<u>ت ۽</u> ج

12

7.72

- 12 M

2 17

Becoming aware of this larger world (by a series of fortuities), I became slowly, resistingly, aware of an alien culture. Because it wouldn't stay where it was supposed to, my tunnel vision of the world exploded and I stood exposed for this whole other world to find me out. For the last four years, I have shared my life with that culture which is forged from the pain of prisons and the garbage pails of the world.

At first it appeared that the need was an emergency - for me to be the temporary administrator of a new kind of alternative school. But I soon discovered that "temporary" had no meaning for suffering people.

## What is a good neighbor?

Suffering people aren't asking to be educated, either. Their need is far desper. So I said, "All right, I'll be a rehabilitator if that's what it takes." But no one wants to be rehabilitated, either. Sharing one's life, being healed while together, is the touch

I soon ceased to be a good Samaritan and a saver of the world. I also soon did not have my simplene or my colonial house.

The comforts of my world had been pleasant. This new world was wrought in pain. And how strange were the faces, those who had known needles plunged into veins, or had bartered over the sale of their own bodies, or who knew the cattle care treatment of prisons or institutions.

In my innocence I had reached out to these angry, forgotten ones and now they had the effrontery to depend upon me - to include me in their needs. I kept saying, 'T've done my part. I have sacrificed almost all the rewards my culture offered. Don't you know that enough is enough?" I mean, after all, couldn't they have the good taste to go away and need someone else?

You may say theoretically that there is no such thing as "alien" but try to make friends with this in sections - that is, if its total is too much for you all at once. "By

sections" was my way of learning that in this strange street culture God also did dwell. But this wasn't the God of quiet times by still waters. This was the God cried out to from a cross. It is not easy to learn that the two are one.

But what gifts there were in this new world. How these castoff people could forgive one another, even after the infliction of deep hurt, was to me a wonder. How they could live without any home! Just imagine no place to sit down - none. They now entered my life carrying one brown paper grocery bag containing everything they had. There were few gentle things where they had come from - prisons or institutions - but their anger rarely cried out for the things that my world had so easily owned. These people clamored only for a place to grow in, a place to mark as theirs, a place that would not go away as other places always had. A place from which they would not be dispossessed, "Don't turn me out!"

This is not a worldly cry. And what a startling thing it is to find morality among sinners! Why, they cared more about "telling the truth" and "being good" and "not ripping-off" than many conventional world elit-

ists. It is almost a grace to know this difference of culture. Mine tucks away its terrors, then is aghast at its Watergates. Their way-of-life lives its agony with the whole world as watcher. But is that such a big deal of difference?

Perhaps, while the cultures differ, the benediction should be the same, "Forgive us (I) and forgive us-(Thou). For we are ALL innocent. Where then is the separation?"

Loring Puffer



## Happiness, not sorrow

perienced elder: "This is my last somewhere along the line we are happiness."

It can seem almost an affront to the conditions of our sorrow to suggest that happiness can come out of them. Certainly Christian Science does not belittle those conditions or encourage us to ignore them. But it does say that in the midst of sorrow - even the most devastating - we can seek and find a basis for happiness that will supersede sorrow,

It was in anticipation of such finding on the part of his close disciples that at his farewell meal with them Jesus said, "Ye now therefore have sorrow; but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you."

If the conditions of our being are truly as they seem to us to be

message to you: in sorrow seek taking in too narrow a view of our conditions, or are mistaking vivid appearances for solid realities? At least we can muster the humility and willingness to ask the question!

Consider, for instance, the conditions of our being on the grandest possible scale - that of God and His creation, of which we individually are a part. The first chapter of Genesis, in its symbolism of the creative process, indicates the multitudinous forms of being, including man, and concludes: "God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good."1

The grandest scale, the widest possible view, includes the reality of each individual being - yours and mine specifically - and of a "very good" creation environing at the moment, perhaps no one all. There was never another kind

Dostoyevsky, in The Brothers could reasonably doubt that we of man formed nor another kind Karamazov, has a young man re- have cause for sorrow, even great of environment made available to ceiving this advice from an ex- sorrow. But is it possible that him. So what can we say of the conditions of our present sorrow?

We can say, with spiritual authority, that those conditions do not relate to the conditions God established, that they lack the substance of ultimate reality, and that the truth that man lives in a "very good" creation remains intact.

Reasoning, as such, even accurate reasoning, will not release us from our sorrow. Yet there is a total release at hand. "Man's refuge is in spirituality, 'under the shadow of the Almighty," "". writes the Discover and Founder' of Christian Science, Mary Baker

Spirituality is not a state other than the one we are presently in: it is not a divine, far-off event. It is the reality of our present being. And we can become aware deeply and satisfyingly aware of what is now real. Spirituality is our continuing and available capacity to see more than the material conditions that confront us offer - to see God's "very good" creation at hand.

If we can look at a blackboard which says plainly that two times three is five, and yet be clearly aware that two times three is six. we can just as certainly look at the conditions of our sorrow and be aware of the spiritual and present reality of God's creation man in His likeness and all being "very good," Our distress can help to turn us to such awareness - the sorrow itself can lead us to widen and better our view of reality until happiness becomes the natural result of what we see and the bitterness of sorrow is wiped away. As Mrs. Eddy says, further along on the same page: "Sorrow is the harbinger of joy. Mortal throes of anguish forward the birth of immortal being: but divine Science wipes away all

1John 16:22; "Genesia 1:31; "Unity of Good,

(Elecutions on the page may be found a translation of this article in Greek. Every other month an article or

## Μετάφροσης του θρησκευτικού ἄρθρου το όποιον δημοσιεύεται άγγλιστί εἰς τὴν Ιδίαν πελίδα ["Ενα ἄρθρον περί Χριστιανικής 'Εκιστήμης δημοσιεύεται εἰς τὴν 'Ελληνικήν κατά διμηνίαν] Εὐτυχία, ὄχι λύπη Στὸ ἔργο τοῦ Ντοστογιέφσκη 'Αδελφοί Καραμάζωφ, ἔνας ἔμπειρος καὶ ἡλικιωμένος ἡρωάς του δίνει τὴν συμβουλή αὐτή σ' ἔνα νεώτερό του: «Αὐτά είναι τὰ τελευταῖα είναι εκαλή λίαν» παραμένει αναλλόγια που σου λέγω: στήν λύπη να γυρεύης εὐτυχία».

[This is a Greek translation of today's religious article]

Μπορεί να μᾶς φανή σχεδόν εἰρωνεία αν μας ποιν οι άλλοι στι ή λύπη μας μπορεί να μᾶς προκαλέση εὐτυχία. Ασφαλῶς ἡ Χριστιανικὴ Ἐπιστήμη\* δέν ὑποτιμᾶ τὴν λύπη οὕτε μᾶς προτρέπει να την άγνοσύμε. Λέει όμως ότι όταν είμαστε βυθισμένοι στην λύπη μπορούμε -- όσο άπελπιστική κι άν είναι αὐτή — νὰ γυρέψωμε καὶ νὰ βρούμε την βάσι της εὐτυχίας ποὺ εξουδετερώνει την λύπη.

Την βάσι αὐτη περίμενε ὁ Ἰησούς ὅτι θὰ εξοισκαν οἱ στενοὶ μαθηταί דסט, סומי דסטק בנתב סדם מתסאמופרדוστήριο γεύμα του: «Σείς λοιπόν τώρα μεν έχετε λύπην πάλιν όμως θα σάς ίδω, και θά χαρή ή καρδία σας, και τήν χαράν σας σύδεις άφοιρεί άπο

Αν ή κατάστασίς μας είναι πράγματι όπως μάς φαίνεται ότι είναι την φο πωρδοι σε κακερς κα απαιθαγγιά φο που είπαστε γιπτίπελοι τοπό φεν λογικά ότι ὑπάρχει λόγος να νοιώθουμε λύπη — καὶ μάλιστα μεγάλη λύπη. Μήπως όμως συμβαίνει νὰ βλέπωμε τὴν κατάστασί μας μ' ἔναν πολύ περι-ωρισμένο τρόπο, η νὰ κάνωμε τὸ λάθος να θεωροίμε τα έντονα φαινόμενα άναμφισβήτητες πραγματικότητες: Τουλάχιστο μπορούμε να έχωμε την προθυμία πού άπαιτούνται για να ύποβάλωμε στον ξαυτό μας το ξρώτημα αυτό.

Σκεφθήτε, λ.χ., την κατάστασί μας στο πιο λαμπρο επίπεδο που μπορεί να υπάρχη — στὸ ἐπίπεδο τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ τῆς ὁπμιουργίας Του, τῆς ὁποίας ό καθένας μας αποτελεί μέρος. Τὸ πρώτο κεφάλαιο της Γενέσεως δείχνει, άναφέροντας συμβολικά την δημιουργική μέθοδο, τις άναρίθμητες μορφές τῶν ὅντων, συμπεριλαμβανομένου καὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, καὶ καταλήγει ὡς ἐξῆς: «Είδεν ὁ Θεὸς πάντα ὅσα

εποίησε καὶ ίδού, ήσαν καλά λίαν»." Τὸ πιὸ λαμποὸ ἐπίπεδο, ἡ πιὸ πλατιά δποψις πού μπορεί να υπάρχη, περιλαμβάνει την βπαρξι κάθε άτομου — και συγκεκριμένα την δική σας και την δική μου — και μια δημιουργία κου είναι «καλή λίαν» και περιβολλει τὰ πάντα. Δεν εδημιουργήθηκε ποτε κανένα άλλο είδος άνθρώπου ούτε υπηρξε κανένα άλλο είδος περιβάλλοντος γι' αὐτόν. Τί λοιπόν μπορούμε νὰ πούμε γιὰ τις συνθήκες που προκαλούν

την λύπη μας; Μπορούμε να πούμε, με πνευματική έξουσία, ότι οἱ συνθήκες αὐτές δὲν έχουν καμιά σχέσι με τις συνθηκες που έδημιούργησε ο Θεός, ότι δεν έχουν την ουσία της τελικης πραγματικότητος και ότι το γεγονός ότι ο άνθραπος ζή σέ μια δημιουργία που

'Ο συλλογισμός αὐτός, ὅσο κι ἀν εἶναι σωστός, δέν ἀρκεῖ νὰ μᾶς ἐλευδερώση ἀπό τὴν λύπη μας. 'Υπάρχει 
διως τρώπος νὰ ἐλευθερωθοῦμε τελείως. «Τὸ καταφύγιο τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ευρίσκεται στην πνευματικότητα, "ύπο την σκιάν του Παντοκράτορος...», γράφει ή Ανακαλύπτρια και Τδρύτρια της Χριστιανικής Επιστήμης Ματy Baker Eddy.

Η πνευματικότης δέν είναι μιά κατάστασις διαφορετική άπό έκείνη είναι ενα θείο και απώτερο γεγονός. Είναι ή πραγματικότης της τωρινής μας υπάρξεως. Μπορούμε δὲ νὰ έχωμε συναίσθησι — βαθιά και Ικανοποιητική συναίσθησι -- αὐτοῦ ποὺ είναι πραγματικό τώρα. Πνευματικότης είναι ή συνεχής και έφικτή κανό-της μας να βλέπωμε κάτι περισσότερο άπ' αύτο που μας προσφέρουν οί ύλικες συνθήριες που άντιμετωπίζουμε να βλέπωμε την δημιουογία τ Θεού, πού είναι προσιτή και εκαλή

"Αν χοιτάξωμε ο' έναν πίνακα στόν όποιο είναι γραμμένο καθαρά ότι δύο επὶ τρία Ισον πέντε, ξέρουμε όμως πολύ καλά ότι δύο επὶ τρία Ισον Εξι, μπορούμε κάλλιστα να κοιτάξωμε τὶς συνθήκες που προκάλεσαν την λύπη μας και να ξέρωμε την πνευματική μας και να ξερωμε την πνευματική πραγματικότητα τῆς δημιουργίας τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἡ ὁποία ὑπάρχει αὐτὴν τὴν στιγμή, ὅτι δηλαδή ὁ ἄνθρωπος είναι ὁμοίωσίς Του καὶ ὁλη ἡ ὑπαρξις είναι καλὴ λίαν». Ἡ ἀπελπισία μας μπορεί να μας βοηθήση να επιδιώξωμε μιά τέτοια γνώσι — ή ίδια ή λύπη μπορεί να μας όδηγήση να ευρύνωμε και να βελτιώσωμε την αντίληψι που έχουμε για την πραγματικότητα, φούτου ή ευτυχία γίνη το φυσικό επακόλουθο αὐτοῦ κου βλέπουμε καὶ ή πικρία τῆς λύπης ἐξαλειφθῆ. "Όπως λέει καὶ ἡ Μικ. Eddy, πιο κάτω στην ίδια σελίδα: «Ή λύπη είναι ὁ πρόδρομος τῆς χα-ρᾶς. Οἱ θνητοὶ πόνοι τῆς ἀγωνίας προωθούν την γέννησι της άθανάτην ὑπάρξεως άλλὰ ή θεία Επιστήμη έξαλείφει όλα τὰ δάκουα».

<sup>1</sup> Twaveng 16:22. <sup>2</sup> Téveoug 1:31. <sup>3</sup> Unity of Good, ord. 57.

Christian Science (moopege: Kolotice

Το «Επιστήμη καὶ ύγεία με κλειδι τῶν Γρα-φῶν» τῆς Μαιγ Baker Eddy ἔχει ἐκδοδῆ εἰς τὴν Ἑλληνικήν, μὲ τὸ 'Αγγλικόν κείμενον εἰς ἀντιστοίχους σελίδας. Δένασθε νὰ τὸ ἀγοράσετε aviolation, example a tik Xolotavixing Ext-orthus; it dra view Frances C. Carlson, Pub-lisher's Agent, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. 02115.

Πληφοφορίας σχετικώς μὲ φιλολογίαν Χοιστανικής Επιστήμης εἰς την Ελληνικήν δύνασθε νὰ ζητήσετε ἀπὸ τὰν Έκδοτικόν Οίκον The Christian Science Publishing Society, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

## The healing touch of God's love

In the Bible God promises, "I will restore health unto thee, and I will heal thee of thy wounds."

Are you longing for a greater assurance of God's healing care? Perhaps a fuller and deeper understanding of God may be required of you. A book that can help you is Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy. This is a book that brings to light God's ever-present goodness, His power and His love.

Science and Health speaks of God's steadfastness and His law of healing through prayer. It can show you how a change in your concept of God and man can bring healing and regeneration in your life. It will show you how the Bible's promises are fulfilled.

You can have a paperback copy of this book by sending £1.07 with this coupon.

Miss Frances C. Carlson Publisher's Agent 4-5 Grosvenor Place, 8th Floor, London SWIX 7JH Please send me a paperback copy of Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures: County\_ Postal Code\_ My cheque for \$1.07 enclosed as

"Rafaele": Photograph by Li Yuan Chia

## First mending

Sewing under the day's-end lamp in contentment's ringing silence, the child is a study of flower-petal fingers and sunshine head. A gingerly care

works at the prickly needle, the tangly thread. And I wish her to look up from that delicate struggle, from that nimbus of earnest girl-grace.

to look up, not as the cat wills one to open the window and let him in, but as an observer who sees something of much moment and wants to share. I wish for her to look up and see something of good has been understood, and is loved. Pat Barber

"That's a lovely hippopotamus." "It's not a hippopotamus — it's a horse."

The child shows no indignation at my mistake, just a faint disbellef. She continues to mould the clay with assurance and a complete confidence in what she is making. Abruptly she leaves the lumpy, sagging, but very definite something she has made. It is finished and she is quite satisfied that it is finished. and that it is indeed a horse. So are any other children who happen to be near.

It certainly has an amazing look of life, despite the fact that its legs are like stumpy uneven posts, suitable for an elephant perhaps. The tail could more properly belong to a catas it waves thinly, and I am worried it may drop off when the clay dries.

## A child's art

The head defies description, but it is very important - large, angular, with crazy ears. All these parts are joined by a finger-pressed sausage of body. No doubt when the model has dried, the artist will paint her horse with unbelievable colors and varnish it liberally.

I wonder frequently at children's confidence in their art: at their directness of approach: at the boldness, speed and decision with which they paint, draw or model. But more than anything else I learn from their confidence and pleasure, and from their total acceptance of the finished work.

After a number of years of watching children paint, a slow urge began to grow that I would like to try painting again. I never could paint like an adult, so why not try to paint

like a child: largely, quickly, messily? Why not paint a quick idea of something that impressed me? So I did. I enjoyed it, and secretly I enjoyed the finished pictures although they were rather surprises. In fact the whole process was a surprise. The way a picture evolved itself. The impatience I felt to finish it, and the boldness that impatience provoked. The lack of intense thought (I had always assumed one had to think very hard to paint a picture), but the total concentration of doing; and the determination to do, which overrides a pernickety adult hesitation that one might not be doing the right thing. Then, after several days of doubt, I took the final step of acceptance and put my pictures on a wall.

Susan Morrison

'Well . . . it's been extinct for about 30 days . . .'

Opinion and commentary

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING

## China looks ahead

in order and the results should be reassuring to the West. The enigmatic power struggle that has gone on this past year has been resolved in favor of the moderate elements who are aligned with Premier Chou En-lai and favor China's opening to the United

Let there be no mistaking. They are tough leaders dedicated to communism. But they are also organization men, who seek pragmatic solutions, rather than wildeyed visionaries. This makes it relatively easier for the rest of the world to deal with them.

While the recent meeting of the party Central Committee and rubber-stamp National People's Congress essentially reaffirmed the status quo, several changes bear mentioning for their relevance to China's political future:

• The new Constitution gives Mao Tse-tung the added title of armed forces commander in chief. This puts control of the military in the hands of the Communist Party and ostensibly ends the strain between the military and civilians.

• The charter also eliminates the post of national president, thus reducing the possibility for a power challenge to Mao or any future party leader from within the government.

 Teng Hsiao-ping, the Deputy Premier who has been standing in for ailing Premier Chou, is elevated to deputy chairmanship of the party as well. A tough technocrat, Teng could thus eventually slide into Chairman Mao's job.

• The new Defense Minister, Yeh Chien-ying, is a close friend of Chou and has a long history of dealing with Americans. He has the reputation of being practical and reasonable.
One thing not fully resolved by

China has put its political house the recent doings in Peking, however, is the succession problem. Unlike the Soviet Union, which has experienced a number of changes in leadership since Lenin's time. China is still governed by its "founding fathers." What will happen when Chairman Mao and other elderly leaders pass from the scene is unclear and the ensuing struggle could have harmful repercussions for other coun-

However, by de-emphasizing Mao in the new Constitution and thus providing a basis for state legitimacy after him, the Chinese leadership has now set the stage for a better management of the succession crisis when it comes, and it can only be hoped that the future transition will be a smooth

Meanwhile, the world outside can expect more of the same in its relations with Peking. For Washington this means ongoing trade and cultural contacts - and continuing pressure to break with Taiwan. For Moscow there is no visible hope of genuine reconciliation with a fellow Communist power, an estrangement that works to the benefit of the West.

Perhaps the most encouraging aspect for the world as a whole is that the Chinese people are ordered to get on with the business of building a strong economy, a process that necessitates restraint in international relations. It will be a long, long time before the authoritarianism and rigid Maoist dogma of Chinese society give way to political democracy and free thought, and the emergence of China as a strong nuclear power bodes many problems for the West. But a stable, pragmaticminded government and a concentration on economic development can be mitigating factors in the uncertaintles ahead.



State of

## Politics vs. economics

By Joseph C. Harsch

In Washington Democrats and Republicans are competing with each other over which party can cut taxes fastest for the most voters. There is no issue between them over the merits of tax cutting. Both have accepted the popular wisdom of the moment that the American economy is in a dangerously deflationary condition and that tax cutting is the essential remedy.

The real issue in Washington is therefore not between the rival political parties. There is an issue, and both are ignoring it. It is over price and wage levels. Are they to be maintained where they have been placed by some eight years of perallowed to settle back to an older level?

Every political interest which has benefited from the inflation is now lined up in favor of sustaining the high price and wage levels. They have won their first big success in persuading both political parties to commit themselves to tax cutting. Tax cutting means increasing spending money in the hope that it will cause the public to buy up the surplus cars and other goods which American industry has been overproducing. This in turn should improve the demand for labor at the high wages which have resulted. from the inflation.

Chrysler is the most visible of the contrary forces. Chrysler has a backlog of \$40,000 cars that had not. been moving. It is now embarked: upon a rebate system which amounts to price cutting. That is, Chrysler is willing to cut its profit margin and perhaps even take a loss in order to. bring down its inventory. It also proposes to base its future production. plans on an expectation of a future market of six million cars a year instead of the nine million market the American automobile industry has been enjoying. Ford is following Chrysler's lead.

Price cutting, if it became general, would normally lead to wage cutting. Even the danger of price cutting has had a restraining influence on labor. This winter of declining employment has also been relatively free of wage disputes and strikes.

If government kept out of the economy at this stage it is a reasonable probability that all industries suffering from overproduction and long inventories would follow the Chrysler lead into price cutting which in turn would lead to wage cutting. And would this be a bad thing?

Not everyone in the United States. by any means, has benefited from the climb up the inflation mountain. The big corporations and the most nowerful trade unions have been able to keep their profits and wages going upas fast as or faster than the inflation rate. Their slice of the American ple has been expanding. But the slices of all those whose profits and income have lagged behind the inflation rate have been suffering.

But those who have suffered from inflation have nothing like the political influence in Washington enjoyed by those who have benefited from the inflation. In this rush to prop up the inflation-produced wage and price level by cutting taxes no one seems to be worrying about the poor who do not enjoy the luxury of reducible incometaxes. The administration is actually On the West Bank By William Novak

After seven and a half years of Israeli occupation on the West Bank, there is rapidly emerging a feeling

that some kind of settlement is now within sight. What it will be, or how it might come about is anybody's guess. Even the most outspoken politicians on the West Bank admit to being puzzled by the current situation. But one thing seems clear to both Israelis and West Bank Palestinians: the momentum for change is too strong to be turned back now.

A series of interviews in the West Bank has made clear that the appearance of Yasser Arafat at the United Nations has unleashed a volley of hitherto hidden sentiment in support of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Now it has emerged in full view.

The case of Dr. Abou-Ghazlha is instructive. He was born in Nablus, the largest city on the West Bank, and the most likely capital of a Palestinian state, should one be established. In the early '60's he was elected to the Jordanian Parliament, but his career as a legislator came to a rapid end when King Hussein dissolved Parliament, and he found himself in jail, accused of participating in antiroyalist demonstrations.

Under Israeli occupation he has been active in what little resistance has existed on the West Bank. He has been incarcerated by the military government for short periods of time, and he is currently not allowed to leave the West Bank.
Always outspoken, Dr. Abou-

Ghaziha now has few qualms about his open support for the PLO.

It is a strange occupation in which such talk is openly allowed. There has been little restriction on freedom of speech in the West Bank, and the Arab newspapers do not hesitate to support the PLO line, which speaks of the intended disestablishment of Israel and its replacement with a secular democratic state. Needless to say, there is open support for the means as well as the goals, but terror has been suprisingly scarce on the West Bank and there is evidently a huge gap between theory and action.

When asked, West Bankers are

quick to denounce the Israeli occup tion, asking in turn whether they are supposed to enjoy it. There is in the rhetoric a strong defensive streak in as occupations go, this one has be relatively benevolent. The standar of living in the area has risen dramm ically, and Israel has provided the

sands of relatively well-paying job At the same time the Israelis has kept a low military profile. One car travel for hours on the West Ban v without seeing a single Israeli soldisi Furthermore, the Rabin government has risked great unpopularity in h. rael by its strong stand again Jewish settlers who believe that I rael must never give up the area.

To be sure, there have been ques tionable decisions. Not long ago the Israeli authorities deported Hame Nasser, the principal of Bir-Zeit col lege. Dr. Nasser, a Palestinian m tionalist, had always been careful to avoid taking public stands, and then is some doubt whether he was really guilty of inciting demonstration against the people of Ramaliah Rie expulsion to Lebanon has become something of a controversy in Israel.

But on the whole the occupation has been benign. During the past seven and a half years it is the rest of the world that has changed. West Bank. ers who would once have welcomed the opportunity to return to Jordanian. rule now find it almost as unthinkable as continuing under Israell occurs-

One of the tactical victories of the PLO is that by concentrating on the goal of a secular-democratic state the previously farfetched idea of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank now seems moderate and reasonable. And there is reason to believe that Israel, Jordan, and the West Bank would all benefit from its creation.

Therefore the hope exists that before too long it can be accomplished without bloodshed. Except, of course, that rational scenarios are not exactly the rule of thumb in this Middle Eastern part of the world.

Mr. Novak is former editor of Response: A Contemporary Jewish Review.

## Protection from oil dollars

The agreement among the ma- the governments of the oil-conjor oil-buying countries to support suming group to defend one anoportant forward step.

absolute protection from the dangers posed by the surpluses of dollars accumulating in the oil exporters' coffers at the rate of \$60 billion to \$70 billion a year.

For one thing the recycling fund, proposed by Secretary of State Kissinger and Treasury chief Simon, would not be put into effect until later this year or next year - assuming it is ratified by the legislatures of the participating nations. And since the United States along with West Germany, as the major depositories of surplus OPEC petrodollars, would bear the major burden in guaranteeing that the "safety net" holds, Congress may view the Kissinger-Simon proposal warlly.

The main purpose of the fund is to restrict the financial leverage the oil producers could wield with their petrodollar surpluses. At the moment, no recycling panic is apparent. The financial markets in New York, London, and Bonn are receiving petrodollar deposits. They are lending the oil money out at a profitable rate - many banks are reporting healthy earnings as a result.

The trouble is, the oil producers are putting their funds in shortterm instruments which the banks must lend out for longer terms. This makes the banks vulnerable to sudden shifts in where the oil producers put their money, cre-

ating a volatile financial situation. The "safety net" would commit

## Protesters' rights If Watergate proved that "the

system is working," so does the recent "Mayday" case in federal court. The jury verdict, including substantial damages, was in favor of 1,200 persons whose constitutional rights were judged to be violated in arrests on the steps of the Capitol during the Mayday antiwar demonstrations of 1971. They were among more than 12,000 arrested during the protests, often under dragnet procedures deplored by many including the District of Columbia Human Relations Commission and this newspaper.

The present \$12 million verdict

the \$25-billion "safety net" for ther from sudden movements of recycling petrodollars is an im- OPEC surplus funds. In this it has an advantage over the proposal by The "safety net" cannot offer Britain to channel some \$10 billion in oil producer surpluses through the International Monetary Fund. The IMF facility would perpetuate Arab state leverage. The Kissinger-Simon plan has the further advantage of committing oil consumers to cutbacks in oil imports.

> Meanwhile, countries in balance-of-payments troubles can continue to get IMF help. Developing nations are being granted subsidies for the interest payments on oil-deficit loans. Countries like France with payments problems are getting "down payments" on multibillion dollar trade agreements with oil-producer nations (unfortunately, a large proportion of the trade is in arms). Some countries, like West Germany, do not have balance-ofpayments deficits. And, again, billions of petrodollars are moving through the financial markets of the big industrial countries.

The "safety net" does not protect from such dangers as interruption in the flow of oil or hikes in price. Only negotiation of the Middle East conflict and a reduction in dependence on Middle East oil can offer such protection.

But progress on the recycling proposal is a positive sign that the oil-consuming nations want to encourage the investment of OPEC surpluses in their own economies where the funds are needed - but with their own governments in

cannot help serving notice on the Justice Department and city police forces that constitutional rights are still held dear by Americans, and that they will not condone breaking the law in the name of enforcing the law. As Republican Senator Javits of New York said in criticism of the mass arrests:

"The concept that good and effective police work - with civil disobedience demonstrators or criminals - requires that constitutional rights be laid aside or that civil rights be in fact suspended must be rejected by the American people if we are to is expected to be appealed. But it retain our freedom."

## w in the

proposing to raise the price of food

This of course merely underlines

the political fact that those with

political influence get more out of

Washington than those without it. The

rush to cut income taxes is aimed to

But is this actually the best way to

help the American economy? Isn't

there a serious danger that in this

rush to check recession the politicians

will actually be fueling another round

of inflation? The last round has

already damaged the American

middle classes. Can those classes

survive another such round? Aren't

the politicians forgetting inflation too

help big industry and big labor.

stamps while cutting income taxes.

Correction On Jan. 9 in this space, 1929 was given as the year of maximum unemployment in the Great Depression. It should have been 1933. And the population of the United States at that time was not "under a hundred million," but rather a hundred million under what it is today. The point that was made remains valid, that if the peak unemployment rate of the Depression, 25.2 percent, were applied to today's American population, there would be something like 24-million persons unemployed as compared to the 6.5 million actually unemployed.

## Mirror of opinion

No crisis in Cawker Viewing with alarm has become the

national pastime of late, but let's take time out for a moment and point with pride to three examples of the amiable eccentricities.

Two examples come from Kansas, where the price of wheat isn't the only thing residents have to talk about. Around Cawker City, townsfolk take pride in what they claim is the world's largest ball of twine - 29 feet around, 9,000 pounds, displayed under a plywood and steel geodesic dome next to a service station. One citizen started collecting string back in '53, the neighbors pitched in and now there's enough twine to stretch from Cawker City, Kan., to Carrollton, Mo., 320 miles away.

Then there's the homeless peacock that lives in Kansas City's south side, perching on rooftops, strutting across yards and dining handsomely on handouts. . . .

The third example also has to do with birds - swallows, in this case. While heading south toward the Mediterranean for the winter, they were surprised by strong winds and unseasonal cold and thousands of them landed in Switzerland, hungry and exhausted.

Bird lovers came flocking, and in their wake came Swissair and the Swiss Federal Railways. Several thousand swallows have been carried by train through the tunnel under St. Gotthard Pass. . . .

Safely in a warmer climate, the swallows are content. So is the Kansas City peacock and so are the Cawker City string savers, Some stories' endings are still happy. We just thought you'd like to be reminded of that before going back to worrying about the state of the world. -Milwaukee Journal

## Readers write

## On weapons trend, athletes,

The new arms agreement between the United States and the U.S.S.R. is another great hoax, a pseudo-triumph so typical of the Nixon-Kissinger: Ford mold. Rather than reducing arms, the

agreement follows the pattern of SALT I by actually sanctioning current escalation and allowing such long-term weapon programs as the Trident submarine, the B-1 bomber, and full deployment of multiple warheads (MIRV) to proceed as previously scheduled.

By allowing the current astronomical overkill forces to continue and even expand, the agreement guarantees the arms industry will maintain its huge volume of business through the well-established practice of weapon obsolescence and replacement. Thus while other industries suffer the pains of recession, the arms industry can look forward to increasing production. Companies within the military industrial complex have long accepted this view. As an example, the recent 1974 Electronic Industries Association meeting predicted that defense electronics will increase 33 percent from 1975 to 1980 to \$16.7 billion. The meeting also forecast an overall defense budget of \$106 billion by 1980, agreeing closely with the \$110 billion estimate by the Brookings Institution.

Perhaps the figure 700,000,000 best represents the pathetic priorities and policy now current. This is the number of people United Nations experts estimate suffer from severe mainutrition and threat of starvation. It is also the figure in dollars that the world spends every single day on military programs. The need for urgent action becomes increasingly clear each passing day as the manifold problems of war, famine, poverty, and environmental issues are rapidly converging toward a critical mass which, if not reversed, will produce a chain reaction of sorrows beyond our present ability to conceive.

Douglas Mattern, Chairman World Citizens League San Francisco

Bidding for athletes To The Christian Science Monitor:

I was very much interested in your editorial headed "Kapp scores for athletes." The tone of the editorial indicated you were pleased by the decision handed down by Judge Swei-

I think the editorial never took into consideration the tremendous impact sports have on the total American life, especially children.

To start competitive bidding which will run into millions of dollars for already overpaid athletes at a time when men and women are losing their jobs all over the country would in my judgment not create a happy mood among many Americans

The whole sports world would narrow down to a few teams controlled by billionaires capable of paying the enormous salaries demanded by players and their selfish agents. Where overcommitments would be made defaults of contracts would take place and hankruptcles follow even as is

## 'favoritism' now happening in the failing World

Football League. It is a strange bit of ressoning by

the press to reconstruct organized sports to make huge salaries available for dissident athletes and creats a monopoly for billionaires, the same press that was so intent upon thorough investigation of the Rockefeller wealth for fear of its creating & concentration of power.

And where in the name of common sense does a computerized analysis by the Brookings Institution, probably processed by cold, calculating individuals who don't give a hoot about where the Raiders or Giants or Rama stood in the league's standings, hecome the criterion in making a judgment that will interfere in the recreation of millions of Americans?

· Louis H. Kammerer Richmond Hill, N.Y. 'Favoritism' is normal

To The Christian Science Monitor: Lam compelled to respond to one of

your presentations. The one concerning airlines' "favoritism" prac-Everyone in business gives prefer-

ence to those who give him the most and the best business. This is a natural, normal thing. Why try to make something ugly out of it? Margaret B. Urmey Boston

Letters expressing readers'... views are welcome. Each receives editorial consideration though only a selection can be published and none individually acknowledged. All are subject to condensation.

مكذا منه الملم